The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Proprietor. — DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. — $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875. NO. 25.

McKean Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, In Advance.

Fifty cents will be added on all subscriptions when payment is delayed over three months.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three lines or less, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Local Notices, 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, 10 cents per line.

Professional Cards, five lines or less, per year, $5 00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses, and are prepared to do

HAND BILLS,
LAW CASES,
BOOKS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,

And, in fact, all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
Keating Lands
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Hartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
[illegible] Building,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.,
11 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for land; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1873.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop [illegible] opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. [illegible], he is prepared to sell Chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of
Furniture, Picture Frames, &c.
WM. SPECHT.
SMETHPORT, Feb. 4, 1869.

Oh, Peggy, If I Were Young.

Oh, Peggy, if I were young,
If I'd lived but of years a score,
You witch, how my heart and tongue
Would be buzzing with love once more!
But with sighings to maidens gay
I've finished for life, you see;
I'm wrinkled, my beard is gray;
Don't waste your eyes upon me!
Yet, Peggy, if I were young,
If I'd lived but of years a score,
You witch, how my heart and tongue
Would be buzzing with love once more!

Young fellows are plenty, Peg;
Your arrows at them let fly.
To be slaughtered and slain they beg;
Why aim at a graybeard? why?
There are moths far more than enough
Whose feathers your flames may burn.
I sigh like a furnace? stuff!
Years since I had had my turn,
Yet, Peggy, if I were young,
If I reckoned but years a score,
You witch, how my heart and tongue
Would be buzzing with love once more!

I wouldn't kneel if I could;
The breath for cooing I lack;
I couldn't dance if I would—
And look at the stoop in my back.
You ogle me but to laugh
If, Peggy, I couldn't keep cool;
But ah, I'm too wise by half—
A younger heart you must fool.
Yet, Peggy, if I were young,
If I counted but years a score,
You witch, how my heart and tongue
Would be buzzing with love once more!

MINNIE'S MISTAKE.

Malcom Thorne sat in the cars, bound for Malvern, absorbed in a deep reverie, and a pleasant one it was, too. He was a lover, engaged also, and he was soon to lead his bride to the altar. He was now journeying toward the home of her who had filled, and would fill, he hoped, in the happy years to come, many of his hours with "silken splendor." Is it, then, to be wondered that his thoughts, his day-dreams were profoundly delightful?

"Malvern!" cried out the conductor.

The conductor's announcement startled him from his reverie.

"Here already," murmured Malcom. "Why the time has passed very quickly."

He removed his satchel, cane and umbrella from the rack, vacated his seat, and when the train stopped stepped off on to the platform. A large crowd was assembled at the station awaiting the arrival of the train, for Malvern was quite a flourishing town, and he was making his way through the concourse of people as rapidly as he could, when a pair of arms were clasped around his neck, and a soft voice whispered:

"O, George! I'm so glad you've come;" and then almost as suddenly added: "O, I beg your pardon, sir, I've made a great mistake, but the resemblance is wonderful."

Before the astonished Malcom Thorne could make a reply, the young female with the fair, lovely face suffused with blushes, had disappeared in the crowd, and was quickly beyond his sight.

"By jove!" he thought, "that young woman must have taken me for her lover, whom, I suppose, she expected would come by this train. Why, bless me, it's the funniest adventure which I've ever met." The whole affair struck him as being entirely ludicrous, and he stood still for a moment and gave vent to a hearty laugh.

He moved on again, got clear of the crowd, and then gazed along the platform where a row of various sizes and styles of vehicles were waiting to convey the arrivals to different points in the town.

"Minnie promised to meet me here with the carriage, but I see neither her nor it. Probably something has delayed her; at any rate, I'll sit down and wait a few minutes longer."

Ten minutes passed away, but neither his lady-love nor the vehicle appeared.

"She must be ill," he murmured, glancing at his watch; "but it's strange she didn't order the carriage to come for me, even if she couldn't come herself."

He called a cabman to him. "Do you know where Mr. Rangton resides?" he asked. The man replied in the affirmative, and Malcolm ordered him to drive there as quickly as he could.

The vehicle stopped in front of a stately, handsome residence, and Malcom Thorne sprang out of the conveyance, walked rapidly up the graveled walk to the door and rang the bell, which was almost immediately answered by a servant.

"Is Miss Rangton indisposed, or is there any sickness in the family?" cried Malcom.

"All are quite well, sir," replied the domestic, "and Miss Rangton cannot see you, and bade me give you this note." She thrust it into his hand, and then shut the door, as the saying is, in his face.

Malcom, bewildered and astonished, stood there, making no movement, but having the appearance of a person who is not really aware whether he is in his right senses or not.

"Cannot see me?" he at last admitted. "What have I done to offend her? What is the meaning of this strange action of hers?" He seemed to have forgotten the dainty, pink-tinted missive which the servant had given him, but suddenly recollecting it, he tore open the envelope, and read these sarcastic lines:

"MR. THORNE—Dear Sir: I was not aware until quite recently that your heart was large enough to entertain an affection for two women at the same time. Such being the case, I must decline the share of love you have been wont to lavish upon me, as, in affairs of the heart, I am very selfish, and not for a moment could I think of looking to a rival. Let all, henceforth, that has passed between us be forgotten. I leave you free to bestow the whole wealth of your elastic affection upon whomsoever you may choose to honor in that way. Should we chance to meet, let it be as strangers; for my vocabulary contains no word by which I can fully express the scorn in which I shall evermore regard you. I remain, very respectfully,

"MINNIE RANGTON."

"Good heavens! What is the meaning of this! Has her love for me departed since I last saw her and been bestowed on another, and is this the paltry manner in which she seeks to rid herself of my company and sever the engagement? It is one series of falsehood from beginning to end, and it is plainly of her own coinage, too!"

It is strange how quickly, when suspicion is once aroused, people jump to conclusions, be they true or false; and this is especially the case when two of man's strongest passions, love and jealousy, are at all concerned in the matter.

At this juncture the cabman approached Malcom, who was excitedly pacing up and down the verandah which surrounded the house, and said:

"I'd like to have my fare, sir, for I must be off. I can't wait here all day unless you pay me for waiting."

"You may remain, for I'll want you to take me back to the station, and I'll pay you for your time," replied Malcom.

"All right, sir," said the man, going back to his vehicle, but wondering at the peculiar manner in which the gentleman was acting.

"I will see her!" cried Malcom, "and wring the truth from her. The meaning of this scandalous note, in justice to myself, must be explained before I leave Malvern!"

He rang the bell, and again the servant made her appearance.

"Tell Miss Rangton that I must have a few minutes' conversation with her.

The servant departed to deliver the message, and quickly came back with an answer.

"Miss Rangton desires me to inform you that it is impossible for her to grant your request, and wishes you to cease annoying her with such solicitations, and to leave this house immediately."

"But she shall speak with me," cried the now infuriated Malcom.

"I was instructed not to admit you," and with that she shut the door in his face, and locked it also.

"She is afraid I'll force my way into the house—as if I were some cowardly ruffian, and not a gentleman. I will go, for I should despise myself if I were again to beg for that explanation which it is my right to have granted me. It is hard, very hard though, not knowing the cause, to part in this way from the woman you love. Perhaps I may judge her wrongly—perhaps some persons have slandered me in my absence, and she has believed them. It is possible, and yet she has not acted like a woman who has been injured, but like one who commits an injury. Well, she won't see me, nor shall I try to force her again, so I'll go from here, and, in time, I may learn to forget her."

He walked slowly, the picture of a grief-stricken man, down the graveled walk, but as he reached the gate, a lady approached it from the other side.

"My dear Malcom," she cried, "what is the matter? You look as if some great misfortune had befallen you."

"And so there has, Mrs. Rangton. Read this and judge for yourself, and then explain it if you can," he replied, handing her Minnie's note.

"I really can't conjecture what has caused her to write you in this fashion," said Mrs. Rangton, when she had perused the missive. "This morning," she added, "Minnie was looking joyfully forward to your coming."

"And you don't doubt that my affection for her is as great as it ever was, Mrs. Rangton?" he asked, interrupting her.

"I have had no cause to doubt, Malcom, nor will I till I have full and sufficient proof. I am convinced that there is some great mistake, but what it is, I can neither say nor think."

"I hope it may prove nothing worse," he replied, sadly. "I sought an explanation of her strange conduct, but she would not grant me an interview. Good-bye, Mrs. Rangton, for I must go, else I shall miss the next train. You may tell her that I for"—

"Malcom, you shall do nothing of the kind. I have known you since you were a child, and I'm sure you would not do anything wrong or unmanly. I have always placed as much faith in you as I have in Minnie, Malcom; therefore, as you say you cannot explain what has caused her to take this sudden dislike to you, she herself must do so, for your satisfaction and mine. Come with me into the house; we have already delayed too long. The sooner this matter is cleared up, the better for all parties concerned."

"My pride, Mrs. Rangton, will not permit me to enter until Minnie summons me, and I doubt if she ever will. Twice to-day the door has been slammed in my face, as if I were some low character, and, unquestionably, by your daughter's orders."

"I did not think she could act in such an unladylike manner. She shall beg your pardon for so doing," said Mrs. Rangton, in her decided way. "Well, as you've resolved to stand upon you dignity, like all you foolish lovers—and you're all well matched in that respect, or there would be more reconciliations and fewer broken engagements—just remain where you are till I return. I'll find out the why and the wherefore of this matter, and be back again in five minutes."

The stated time had scarcely elapsed before jolly, resolute Mrs. Rangton appeared.

"Why, Malcom, she's in her room sobbing as if her heart were breaking. The silly creature says that she saw a woman kiss and embrace you at the depot to-day. I guess she fell asleep in the carriage and dreamed it."

Malcom's gravity changed quite suddenly to merriment, and it was with difficulty that he managed to say: "The woman called me George, and, as I resembled her lover, thought I was he, but she quickly discovered her mistake."

Mrs. Rangton had a keen appreciation for the ludicrous, and she joined in Malcom's laughter.

"What's all this fuss about?" said the cabman to himself. "If I didn't know it was Mr. Rangton's place, I should say it was a mad-house."

"Well," said Mrs. Rangton, "you'd better pay and dismiss the cabman, and then go in and forgive Minnie for acting so foolishly."

Malcom put his hand in his pocket, but found that his wallet was gone; and soon made the discovery that he was also minus his watch and chain.

"Mrs. Rangton, I've been robbed."

"Yes, Malcom, and it was that very loving woman who robbed you," said Mrs. Rangton, bursting into a hearty laugh. "Well, don't keep Minnie waiting any longer, but go to her, and I'll pay the cabman."

Malcom did as he was bidden, and when Mrs. Rangton joined the lovers they were as smiling and happy as any two affectionate mortals could be.

That day the proper officials were notified of the robbery; detectives were put on the track of the affectionate pickpocket, and two or three days afterward she was caught in the act of embracing another man at a station above Malvern. Malcom got his watch and chain back, but not his money; but that did not bother him, nor would it you, reader of the sex masculine, if you were going to marry a pretty, loving girl, with a fine marriage-portion.

A Lobby Story.

A story is told of Sam Ward, the noted lobby king: A measure, full of money, had passed the United States House and made its appearance in the Senate toward the close of a busy session. The sufferers were collected the night before the last day, and were full of trouble. If some other measure could be gotten up to occupy the time it would save them. But no, the appropriation bills were to be passed yet, and nothing could be got up that would provide discussion. "Gentlemen," said Uncle Sam Ward, one of the afflicted, "I believe I can save you;" and sitting down wrote to Charles Sumner:

"MY DEAR SUMNER: You will forgive an intrusion that in others would be an impertinence, but from a life-long friend and admirer you will take it kindly I know. I am but now from Boston and New York. In both places I have been pained to hear unjust criticism on your course. You have taken no part in the affairs of the country during the session, and this is attributed to your growing indifference to the grave affairs of government by some, and by others to your loss of influence. A few hours remain. I trust they may not be lost to you, to your country and your friends. Among these I have the honor to subscribe myself, ever,

SAM WARD."

There was no answer to this note other than the appearance next morning of Sumner, armed with a pile of documents. He took the floor and drove the anxious Senate wild by an elaborate argument. The appropriations got through by a shave, but the obnoxious measure was not voted on. A fee of $10,000 was Sam Ward's reward.

A Swindler.

A stranger entered a Detroit clothing store the other day, carrying a good-sized paper parcel. He selected a thirty-five-dollar suit of clothes, and requested the clerk to tie it up for him. This being done, he discovered that he had nothing but a check with which to pay for it, so he asked that the package containing the clothes might be laid aside for him until he could go around to the bank and get the check cashed. The obliging clerk complied, and the stranger departed. Several days after, as he did not return, it was thought best to open the package, and replace the clothes in stock, when it was discovered that the stranger had dexterously exchanged bundles—both being in the same colored paper—and that the clerk had been saving for him a suit of worn-out, ragged clothing, too poor even to give away.

THE CARDINAL'S COACH.—The state coach just built for Cardinal McCloskey is of a description termed an "eight-spring town coach," and is lined with dark green satin, that being one of the cardinal's colors. The coat-of-arms may be described in heraldic language as follows: Vert, chevron, argent, with three crowlet gules between two etoilles, or, in chief; fleur-de-lis of same in base, and surmounted by double croslet.

THE CIRCUS BOYS.

An Episode of Civil Rights in New Orleans.

"So you've broken up your circus—how did that happen?" asked a man of a lot of boys.

"Well, sir, all of us boys had got leave to have our circus in the yard. We had a doorkeeper at the alley gate, and charged two pins a ticket, but we didn't allow no deadheads; only if a nurse brought a baby we didn't charge for the baby. All of us was blacked, some sung, some played on the bones, some were horses, and I was clown. Then we had a dog that could stand on his hind feet and march like a soldier, and he jumped through the hoop, too. The house—that is, the yard—was crowded, and we struck two papers of pins every time. We got better and better, plenty of growed up people come, and we was making a first-rate season, you bet."

"Why did you quit? Did you quarrel among yourselves?"

"Oh, no; we was all friends and divided the pins equal. We didn't have no stars to take all and leave us to pay for the candles. No, sir."

"What was the matter, then?"

"Well, sir, I'll tell you. You know Aunt Marget? But of course you don't. Well, she's a big, fat colored woman, with five or six ragged and dirty little children. She lives in a gallery room and could look down if she wanted to; but she wasn't satisfied with a gallery seat, leastwise her children wasn't. They came around and tried to get into the circus with the white people, through the old bagging, you know, we had on one side. Well, the doorkeeper asked them ten pins; but that was only an excuse, you know, and they didn't have any ten pins, and so they had to go away. But Aunt Marget she heard all from the gallery, and she came down in the greatest rage. She says: 'What you mean, you white trash, by 'fusin to let my chillun into wo' show? I'm good as you, and dey is as good as you; and de law is made for them as well as for you, an' you ain't so pitched white yourselves, for you has gone and blacked your face to ekalize yourself with a nigger.'

"We said we wasn't goin' to let no colored persons in without they paid up ten pins at the door. Then Aunt Marget came down from the gallery and put her hand on her hips, just so. She said: 'Looka here, white boys, is you gwine to let my chillun in? I'm livin' here, I pays my rent an' you is on my primmisses, and I'm titled to see all dat comes into dis yard. I'm on the free liss, I am, an dese chillun is too. Now I just want to know if they can come in on the free liss or no. I ask you once.' We got mad and said we wouldn't allow no niggers, without they went up to the gallery. Then she says, 'I ask you twice.' One of the riders cursed her, and one of the horses threw an oyster shell at her head. She says, 'I ask you three times,' but she didn't wait for an answer. She just run at the bagging that was propped up. She knocked over the box and scattered the pins. She stuck her old woolly head through the papered hoop that was just ready for the dog, and in less than three minutes she had broken up everything and ruined our dressing room and all our properties. We pitched into her, of course, and her little darky. The horses and riders and the clown, and the dog barked and run around, and some of the people helped us; but she made a bully fight, though we tore off a heap of her clothes, and she fell back fighting and abusing us and screaming for the police and the soldiers, and her children screamed too. We didn't mean to hurt them bad, you know, but we were real mad, I tell you that. So she got back on the gallery, and her children got there too, and when we saw her coming out with a bucket of slop, we fell back into the alley, for we didn't want our clothes ruined. So we all came away; but if the boys catch her or any of her brats around we'll give 'em fits for breaking up our circus."

"Can't you have it somewhere else?"

"We haven't got anything to have it with, without its us and the dog. But we'll put it up again; but there shan't no niggers come in, not for a hundred pins. They would ruin any show."

"But I saw you playing marbles with a darky the other day."

"Why, of course, we couldn't make up the game without him; besides, he had a pocket full of alleys that we wanted to win of him. But a circus is very different."

How Colds Attack.

Colds this year seem to have a peculiar tendency to develop themselves in the form of pneumonia. In such cases the substance of the lungs is affected, the air passages become filled up, and breathing is difficult. There is also a tendency to cough and fever, and usually a deep pain in the chest. Pleurisy, which is an affection of the membrane covering the lungs, is generally first manifested by a sharp pain in the side, attended with difficulty in breathing, rapid pulse, and high fever. If one is attacked with either of these diseases, and a physician cannot be immediately procured, the best thing to be done is to induce free perspiration by a hot foot-bath, warm drinks, and a warm bed. Painful breathing is frequently relieved by sweet spirits of niter, taken in doses of half a teaspoonful every half hour.

A good way to catch old spellers is to put to them, successively, "relieve," and "perceive." What a language!

Spring Suits.

A fashion journal says: Imported suits of Scotch ginghams are shown in quaint and pretty colors of stripes half an inch wide, alternating blue with brown, or pink with blue, or blue with white. They cost from $13 upward, and are made in the neat manner for which the best Berlin suits are proverbial. The skirt has a plaited flounce, showing a certain stripe on each plait, headed by a bias band. The deep apron has a simple sash drapery behind, and is edged with side plaitings; the jacket-basque is double-breasted, and has two darts in front. It may be worn with or without a white blouse-waist beneath it. Such dresses are a boon to busy women who have no time to make their own dresses, and who would have to pay a dress-maker the price of this suit for making the dress. These gay stripes and checks will be chosen for morning dresses in the country.

Domestic gingham, similar to the seersucker gingham that was popular last summer, is now made in the high colors of Madras and Scotch ginghams, and is sold for twenty-five cents a yard. The Oxford stripes half an inch wide are most liked.

Very tasteful and neatly made suits of gray undressed linens are made in three pieces, basque, apron, and skirt, and trimmed with flat plaitings and bias bands very simply arranged, so that they will be easily laundried. Those from $8.50 and upward are commended highly; they are also shown as low as $6.50 a suit.

Pretty lawn suits for inland and Southern climates are made with basques and apron overskirts, and sold for $8.50. The most effective ones have hair-lines of black on white, and the overskirt is trimmed by rows of bordering to represent three aprons; the back of the overskirt is looped or puffed. The skirt has a bordered flounce, and similar borders trim the sleeves and basque. For morning there are wrappers of calico and cambric in dainty striped patterns made in tasteful styles, beginning as low as $2.25 and reaching to $10.

Forrest's Last Appearance.

A writer on the late Edwin Forrest says: His last engagement was in Boston. He had had an attack of pneumonia which affected one of his lungs. Mr. Oakes, his life-long friend, implored him not to go on the stage again. He was ill all the afternoon—so hoarse that he could scarcely speak. The play was "Richelieu." All the entreaties of his physicians and friends could not keep him from the theater. Too feeble to walk, he was led to his dressing room and arrayed himself for the part. The physician had given Mr. Oakes a small phial of whisky, telling him that if Forrest showed signs of suffering to administer it to him. When Forrest heard this, he said: "If I die on the stage I will die, but they shan't find any rum in me." A chair was put behind the scenes, and when he was called he was led to it by Mr. Oakes. When his cue came he was raised to his feet. "Steady me," he said, "steady me, and let me go on." Tottering on the stage, the sound of the applause of the multitude seemed to put new life into him, and he went through his part accurately, and so to the end of the play. When he finished he was led, half fainting, to his hotel, and he never appeared upon the stage any more. The next night the play was "Virginius;" but his physicians and friends absolutely forbade his playing the part. He struggled until the last moment, resolved he would not be governed by either friends or physicians. Finally the doctor said: "If you dress for 'Virginius' to-night and go upon the stage you will die." He listened for a moment, burst into tears like a child, and submitted himself to be put to bed. This was the Globe Theater, Boston, and he never acted again.

Hipocrasy.

Hipokrasy, Josh Billings says, iz one of the lowest priced sins in market.

Hypokrits, without meaning it, and without even suspekting it, pay to virtew one ov the finest kompliments she ever receives, for they acknowledge her power and simplicity, when they array their wolfish forms in her lambs wool.

Hipokrasy iz not only a grate wickedness, but a dredphull phoolish one too, for it kosts double the time and pashunce to be a cunning nave that it dus to be honest.

There would be a poor excuse, at least, for praktising hipokrasy, if this vile artifice ever did suckceed in eskaping detection, but sooner or at last we hav seen an impostare ov eny kind brought to grief.

It iz very rare, if ever, that a crime or deceit iz buried with its perpetrator, and there is hardly eny thing that iz dishonest which the world dispises more and will work harder to detekt than hipokrasy.

Hipokrasy, like impudence, is a certain sign ov weakness, and like impudence, too, is allwus a sorry koward.

These two moral vagrants are often found in each others company, but as a general thing hipokrasy is too mean to be impudent, and sneaks about the world humble, but devlish.

Next to stealing stands hypokrasy, two sins that I don't beleave the devil himself feels proud ov.

A Delaware county (Ohio) farmer has killed 1,200 crows with strychnine.

Trials of Conductors.

The other day an aged lady, in company with a little girl, entered a Philadelphia street car, and when the conductor went to her for the fare she declined to pay for the child.

"How old is she, madam?" asked the conductor.

"Six years old, sir, and I never heard of such a thing as asking fare for her."

"Our rules are that all children over four years of age shall be charged," politely replied the conductor.

"Oh, rules indeed! How much you regard the rules. Do you observe the rules when handing in your cash? I will pay it, but complain to the company."

Arriving at Race street she rushed frantically to the door, shouting:

"Mr. Conductor, stop the car and call that lady with the hat on coming up the street. Here, here!" she shouted to a young lady; "I want you—come in!"

"What do you want?" answered back the young miss.

"Get in here; I want to talk to you." She finally did as requested, and, after the car had been delayed about three minutes it started off. When they reached Sixteenth and Coates, she again shouted to the conductor to stop, saying: "I told you to let me off at Fifteenth street, sir, and now we are by it."

"You said Seventeenth."

"No, sir, I did not, and you know it. Don't dare to contradict me, sir; I positively said Fifteenth, and you have done this to annoy me."

"Madam, I am sorry, but I certainly understood you Seventeenth, and as it is impossible to go back, you can get off here," said the conductor, in a gentlemanly way.

"Oh, yes, I suppose I can get off, but the company shall hear of your rascally transaction."

And so this fashionably dressed lady left the car, vowing vengeance on the conductor for simply doing his duty.

A Cruel April Fool Joke.

Bad as the ordinary form of April "fooling" is, it is capable of being outdone. For several weeks, the residents along the banks of the Delaware, Susquehanna, and other rivers, were kept in a constant state of fear lest the breaking up of the ice should result disastrously to them. The women and children trembled for their lives at the least alarm. Each day that went by without bringing the assurance that the danger from the gorges was over, rendered the position of the watchers more and more trying. Most of the women must have been reduced to a pitiable condition—to a condition, in short, that none but the most brutal of human beings would have had the conscience to trifle with. It is to be regretted that Kingston, Penn., has the misfortune to contain a few persons who answer to this description. On the night of the 1st of April, just as the poor women had gone to sleep with their little ones, they were awakened by the ringing of bells, and cries of "The water is coming." The fact has not been stated in so many words; but it is reasonable to infer that at the first alarm they rushed out of bed and into the streets without waiting to clothe themselves. It is stated that the confusion was very great, and that the terror was general. Luckily for Kingston, it happened to possess one man who had sufficient presence of mind to measure the depth of the water flowing past the town. He soon discovered that the people had been deceived by a 1st of April joke. We have not yet heard that many of the women fainted and had to be carried to their homes, or that any of them dropped dead with fright; but it would not surprise us in the least if, under the circumstances, such had been the results.

The Odds too Great.

The story is told of a man who visited a saloon and was refused liquor because he was drunk. He denied the accusation.

"Well, I'll bet you fifty dollars to one that you are drunk," said the bar-keeper.

"Good enough, I bet you," said he, pulling out fractional currency enough to make up a dollar. "Now, who will you leave it to?"

"I'll leave it to yourself. Are you not drunk?"

"Yes, by jingoes, I am," said he, mournfully—"take the dollar."

A friend of his happened to be in the crowd, and upbraided him for deciding against himself. "But it was the truth."

"Well, supposing it was; what did you want to be fool enough to bet for, then?"

"I couldn't help it—the odds were so great," he replied, turning away more in sorrow than in anger.

The Spelling Match.

It is reported that a spelling match in which the leading men of a goodly town in Maine were engaged, came to grief over the orthography of "mosquito." It would be interesting to learn what original ingenuity was brought to bear upon a new combination of letters which could possibly be devised [illegible], since dictionaries give authority for no less than fourteen spellings of the word in question, viz.: Mosquito, musquito, moschito, moschetto, mosquetoe, mosquetto, muscheto, muschetto, musketo, musketoe, muskitto, musqueto, musquetoe, and mosquitoe.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1875.

State Treasurer.

The following dispatch is going the rounds of the press of the State.

Harrisburg, April 9.—Hon. Butler B. Strang, prominently named for State Treasurer, will not be a candidate before the Republican State Convention. He has never pressed himself as a candidate, and will formally decline before the Convention meets. It is believed that Mr. Wilcox, of Elk county, will be brought forward by those who favored Mr. Strang.

We cannot vouch for the authenticity of this announcement of the withdrawal of Mr. Strang from the contest, and we hardly believe that he has as yet expressed any intention of formally declining before the Convention meets. The statement that he has "never pressed himself as a candidate" is undoubtedly true, as he is not that sort of a man, and there is no reason why he should particularly desire the nomination. He was last year re-elected to the Senate from this district. He is so deservedly popular in the district that the length of his term in that body is only prescribed by his own wishes. Should he wish to transfer his labors, there is no reason why he could not occupy a seat in Congress. Since the subject of his nomination for State Treasurer was first talked, we have thought that what the State gained in securing an able and discreet Treasurer he would lose. Mr. Strang is more truly a Statesman and Legislator, and his true position, in our opinion, for the welfare of himself and his constituents, is on the floor of the Senate or in Congress.

The friends of Mr. Strang, in the event of his not becoming a candidate, could not show better judgment than by transferring their support to Col. A. I. Wilcox. His name would be a tower of strength in all the northern and western counties. He is by no means a scheming politician, and will not truckle or bargain for the place, yet if nominated his election is certain and no man could be more safely trusted with the finances of the State. The chief requisites demanded for the office are a good business capacity and experience and an unimpeachable integrity, all of which qualities Col. Wilcox possesses in an eminent degree. This is fully demonstrated by the fact that under more than ordinary discouragements he has gained two fortunes in the course of his life, and has given no man reason to call in question his integrity or generosity. He has not sought the nomination, and so far as we know has not authorized his friends to put his name forward. Yet we are certain that he would accept the nomination, and if elected would make a capable, vigilant, upright, discreet and honest officer.

The only opposition to Governor Tilden's raid upon the Canal Ring comes from the press of his own party. The Postmaster General is engaged in an unrelenting war upon fraudulent postoffice contractors, and Democratic press throws cold water upon it in every way possible, probably because these frauds originated during Johnson's administration, while Sam Randall was Postmaster General.

The Elk *Democrat* hopes that Col. A. I. Wilcox will not accept the Republican nomination for State Treasurer. We do not doubt it. In case he was nominated, the Democratic candidate would fare very slim as to votes in these northern counties.

The New York *Tribune* says: "few democratic newspapers are pig-headed enough to claim the result in Connecticut as a pure democratic victory." That is what we thought, but hated to say so for fear of hurting the sensitive feelings of our neighbor, the *Reporter*.

Too Much Soldier.—The Rochester *Union* thinks there are too many soldiers under government pay. We agree, and demand that the sixty-eight rebel soldiers in Congress be immediately mustered out.—Buffalo *Express*.

Some of the New York Democrats complain that Governor Tilden is "gravitating toward Republicanism," on account of his apparent leaning in favor of public honesty.

The Democrats carried Albany N. Y., at their charter election last week Tuesday, by four hundred majority. Their usual majority in that city is two thousand.

Where They Stand.

There are a large number of intelligent, conservative Republicans, who were prominent in what was called the "Liberal" party, and supported Horace Greely, who cannot conscientiously continue to act with the Democratic party. Among the most able and consistent of the Liberals was Mr. A. N. Cole, of Allegany County, N. Y., and we commend his views upon the situation to the careful attention of those of our friends in this county who thought, or now think, to maintain Republican principles by uniting with the Democracy. Mr. Cole writes as follows to the Elmira Advertiser that "already the evidences are numerous, and daily multiply, that all Republicans will vote and act together in 1876," and adds:

It was our fortune during the last autumn to fall in with an eminent representative of the Democratic persuasion in our section of the State, to wit Mr. W. M. Nichols, of Bath, himself an evidently enlightened and Liberal Democrat, who was greatly exercised over what he deemed our defection from Liberal Democracy, and endeavored to convince us that a hope of honest men for good government was in the success of his party. We said to him then, what experience has since confirmed, that, in our judgment, the elements of reform and progress were largely found in the Republican, rather than the Democratic party. We cited the election of a Democratic Legislature by Liberal and Independent Republican voters in Connecticut, and the election of Eaton, prince of Bourbons, to the United States Senate. We said to Mr Nichols, your party seems to us made up of the elements of disloyalty in the South, and Bourbonism in the North, elements of reaction, in short, everywhere. We predicted then, what it has only taken a few months to demonstrate, that in view of the inevitable tendencies of a reactionary spirit, the Democracy could not, and would not retain the confidence of Liberal and Independent Republicans. We need only to refer to the chucking overboard of Senators Schurz and Fenton, and kindred results everywhere to prove that the Democracy is Liberal only in name, not in fact.

The great difficulty with Democrats seems to be they cannot be made to understand that their party became not only demoralized by slavery before, but occupied an unpatriotic attitude during the war. They interpret every victory won over the Republicans as an evidence that their party has been in popular estimation, all the while in the right, and the Republican party in the wrong, while the fact is the very reverse in the case, and everybody except these hopeless Bourbons knows it. The consequence is, Liberals and Independents are everywhere saying, the Democracy has not been convinced of its errors, and as to conversion, they have never yet so much as experienced an impulse of conviction, or come to know anything of earnest sentiment. In conversing for months past with scores and hundreds of liberals and Independent Republicans, we have been struck with the universality of these sentiments. Everywhere Liberals seem to have abandoned the hope of the Bourbons learning anything worth knowing, or forgetting what it had been vastly better to have never known.

No thoughtful man can dispute these statements of Mr. Cole, and in view of these facts it is not surprising that the more intelligent Liberals are thoroughly disgusted with their new associates. If anything further was needed to alienate from the Democratic party every Liberal or Independent who has a spark of honor or self respect, it is found in the insulting attitude taken by the leading Democratic papers and politicians toward the gentlemen who have so effectually aided them to gain their present successful position. The Philadelphia *Commonwealth*, the leading Democratic organ of this State, insults the Liberal element of its party in the following words:

Let the Democratic party here in Pennsylvania learn this lesson from the canvass in Connecticut: to succeed at an election the people demand the best men for candidates, the truest, purest, the consistent, old-fashioned partymen, the long-tried, faithful able Democrats, who will not go '*bumming around*' for nominations, or making efforts to get positions in the party for themselves.

The elections in Connecticut was a straightout contest. The old line Democrats had "Bill Eaton," the new United States Senator, as the standard bearer of their Democracy, and carried the election on State sovereignty issues, while the only nomination *defeated was the mongrel Liberal Republican Democrat*, who failed to get the straight-out Democrat vote.

We hope these facts will be a warning. Let us hear no more *blather* about the Liberal Republican element. It is not worth notice. The Democracy triumphs when it asserts its principles, and supports those who comprehend and maintain them.

A Bit of Political History.

In view of the fact that some of the more unscrupulous Democratic journals are fearfully distorting the facts in the case of the murder of Col. Butler by Lawnsberry, who now awaits his trial, a correct statement of the case may not be out of place. It will be remembered that in 1864 President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling for a draft of 200,000 men. Preceding the draft, placards had been posted throughout the county of Clearfield, calling for a meeting of the people to assemble at the town of Clearfield, on the 13th of August, 1864. Pursuant thereto about 3,000 men came into the town of Clearfield on the day mentioned, many of them armed, and others carrying banners, on which was inscribed, "Not a man or a dollar for the war." The object of this call, as stated in the placards, was to take into consideration the state of the country. The meeting was addressed by ex Gov. Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Dr. Thomas, Jefferson Boyer, and others of lesser note. The whole tenor of their speeches was that the war was unconstitutional, and a nigger war. They counseled opposition to the draft, holding that the government had no legal right to draft men.

Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk, Cameron, McKean, Warren, Forest and Erie counties constituted the Nineteenth Congressional District. The Board of Enrollment consisted of Col. H. S. Campbell, Provost Marshall, Dr. C. M. Matson, Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., Examining Surgeon, Jerome Powell, Ridgway, Elk county, Pa., Commissioner, headquarters at Waterford, Erie county, Pa. The quota of Clearfield county was 686. The draft was made at Waterford about the 1st of October, 1864. Lawnsberry being among the drafted men. The drafted men including Lawnsberry, were notified to report at Brookville, Jefferson county, where the Board of Enrolment came from Waterford, a distance of 150 miles, for their accommodation, giving them an opportunity to appear and put in substitutes, report for duty, or claim exemption, as the case might be. Not more than 100 from Clearfield county reported and a great portion of them were cripples who knew that they would be exempt.

Col. Cyrus Butler had been a soldier in the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was badly wounded at South Mountain Va., taken prisoner and confined for a long time in Libby prison. After his release he was duly appointed by Colonel H. S. Campbell, Provost Marshall Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania, as a Deputy Provost Marshal for that district, and regularly commissioned as such. Upon the non appearance of the drafted men from Clearfield county, Col Butler with two deputies was ordered by Col. Campbell to proceed to Clearfield county and arrest some of these men. Lawnsberry having been drafted and duly notified to report for duty which he failed to do, Butler and his assistants went to his house for the purpose of arresting him. It was on the morning of the 30th of October, 1864. His house was about two miles from Clearfield town When he saw them he was at his barn. He ran to the house and got his rifle. They followed. Col. Butler made known to him their business—that they were there for the purpose of arresting him as a deserter. Lawnsberry was then standing at the head of the stairs, rifle in hand He replied that he would not be arrested and would kill the first man that attempted to do so. Butler attempted to go up stairs for the purpose of arresting him and Lawnsberry fired, the ball entering Butler's breast, and he fell back mortally wounded. Lawnsberry made his escape. Butler died the next day. His remains were taken to Brookville, where he resided, and buried. The whole community turned out at the funeral. He left a wife and two little girls in poverty.

In 1865 Congress passed an act placing the name of Mrs. Butler on the pension roll at eight dollars per month.

The above are the main facts in the case. There is a good deal more in the shape of political history which will probably come out during the trial of Lawnsberry, that will unpleasantly implicate some of the most conspicuous Democratic leaders, Messrs. Wallace and Bigler among others—the denials of the Democratic press to the contrary notwithstanding.

Col. Alexander Stewart, of Fayette county, is strongly urged as a candidate for State Treasurer.

Postoffice Frauds.

From Washington we learn that the investigation into the letting of contracts for mail service has been pushed far enough by the postoffice authorities to satisfy them that the fraudulent practice of substituting lower bids after regular proposals had been received and stamped has been carried on for many years and originated during President Johnson's administration, when A. W. Randall was postmaster general. Thus far only a partial statement of facts has been made public, and the exposure which is yet to come will create great excitement. Postmaster General Jewell is determined to probe the matter to the bottom, although he has been warned by some of the implicated persons that if the investigation is pushed, it will reach and hurt some persons who stand high before the country. Some of the implicated clerks have confessed in full their connection with the frauds, and are now aiding the department in its investigation, and the information thus rendered has been found of the utmost importance. The clerks who freely confessed their complicity will not be criminally prosecuted, while others will have to take their chance before the law. All, however, have been suspended, and will be dismissed. In the opinion of the postoffice officers, the number of contracts which have been made on these fraudulent bids will aggregate nearly one hundred, and Postmaster General Jewell has issued orders to stop any further payment of money to contractors until he can have a settlement with them.

The New York *World* says: "The defeat of General Hawley is a well-merited expression of want of confidence in Republicans of the so-called moderate, trimming and somewhat tricky school to which he belongs."

Borough Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the Court House on

Saturday, May 15th 1875,

for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Electors to increase the indebtedness one 5 per cent on the last valuation so as to raise $1400 by coupon bonds redeemable in sums of $200 annually from the year 1876 to 1882, inclusive. Said Bonds to bear date July 1, 1875 with six per cent interest, payable semi annually. The last assessed valuation in said Borough is $2890. The existing debt of said borough is as follows.

Outstanding order due in 1875	$73 32
Outstanding " " 1876	170 00
Outstanding " " 1877	170 00
	$413.32
Less money in Treasurer and Collector hands	14 00
Total debt	$399 32

The above debt is provided for by Bonds authorized by vote of Council the 1st day of March, A. D. 1875

The purposes for which the indebtedness is to be increased are to repair and put in good condition the following roads to wit

Marvin Street the sum of	$500 00
State road street the sum of	300 00
Main street the sum of	200 00
King street the sum of	200 00
Mechanic and Mill Street the sum of	100,00
To open a road across Marvin creek, somewhere between the bridge and mouth of creek	200 00.
	$1500 00.

By order of Borough Council
G. M. Smith, Burgess.

Attest
H. F. Barbour, Secretary

Borough Ordinance.

No 39

IT IS HEREBY ENACTED by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, That Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Cattle shall not be permitted to run at large in the streets of the Borough of Smethport. *Provided*, That from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of December in each year cows shall be permitted to run at large in said borough between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M. And all horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and cattle found running at large in violation of this ordinance shall be liable to be distrained and placed in the pound, and the pound master shall deliver them to the owner upon the payment of the sum of one dollar and the actual cost of keeping the same. But if no owner be found for the same within forty eight hours, then it shall be the duty of the pound master to advertise the same by three written or printed hand bills to be sold on a day certain between six and ten days thereafter; and after deducting costs and charges the proceeds to be paid over to the borough treasurer, to be held for the owner when called for.

This Ordinance to go into effect the 1st day of May next.

Approved April 5, 1875. G. M. SMITH.
Attest Burgess.
H. F. Barbour, Sec'y.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between A. B. Armstrong and L. Rogers, under the firm of A. B. Armstrong & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by A. B. Armstrong, and all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle the books for better collection.
A. B. ARMSTRONG.
L. ROGERS.

Smethport April 1st, 1875

Alfred Sturdevant.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,
OVER THE POST OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

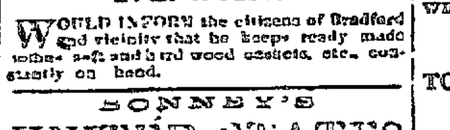
Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the best style and at the lowest price.
A select assortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

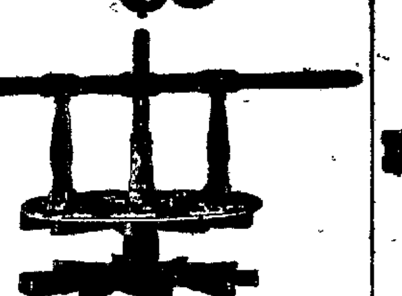
WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

SONNEY'S
UNITED STATES
HOTEL.
TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. Sonney & Son, Proprietors.
P. E. Stone, Clerk, (late Prop. Olean Olean House.)

Sartwell House,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. Sartwell, *Proprietor*.

THE above house has been recently rebuilt refurnished, and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

Morse's Favorite
$5



WASHER

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON, CRAWFORD,
CLINTON, ELK,
FOREST, ERIE,
M'KEAN, POTTER, and
WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A. N. Taylor, Mrs. S. P. Beckwith,
" C K Sartwell, " John Stoddard,
" M N Powell, " James Howard,
" John Grigsby, " Emma Gifford,
" John B Taylor, " Wm. Sherwood,
" D L Knapp, " Horace Vanaickle,
" Wm. Haskell, " H F Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
D. L. Knapp. John Taylor.
Smethport, Pa. July 1, 1874.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
&c., &c., &c.
Motto—*Quick Sales, Small Profits.*
Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport, Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER Feb. 11, 1875, trains will run on the B. N. Y. & Phila. R'y as follows.—

Leaving Buffalo.

7.40 a. m. MAIL—stopping at the Erie Railway Junction 10.43, Olean 10.55, Westons 11.03, Portville 11.10, State Line 11.15, Eldred 11.31, Larrabees 11.38, Sartwell 11.44, Port to Point 11.48, Port Allegany 12.01, Emporium, 1 P. M.

Stages connect with this train at Portville for Ceres, at Larrabees for Smethport, at Port Allegany for Coudersport.

9.15 a. m. MIXED TRAIN TO OLEAN—reaching Erie Railway Junction at 4 P. M.

3.30 p. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Olean 6.52, at Portville 7.06, State Line 7.11, Eldred 7.27, Larrabee 7.35, Sartwell 7.41, Port Allegany 7.55, Emporium, 9.00 P. M.

Trains Leave Emporium.

4.00 a. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Port Allegany 5.03 Larrabees 5.25, Olean 6.30, Buffalo 9.15 A. M.

6.00 a. m.—Local Passenger and Freight—stopping at Port Allegany 8.40, Larrabee 9.40, Olean 11.42, Buffalo 6.20 p. m.

2.00 p. m.—MAIL—stopping at Port Allegany 3.03, Larrabees 3.26, Olean 4.50, Buffalo 7.40

No trains run on Sunday.
H. C. FISK, General Manager
H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad,
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Phila .... 12 55 p. m
" " Renovo ..... 11 40 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Phila .... 11.55 p. m
" " Renovo .... 11 10 a. m
" " Emporium ...... 1 10 p. m
" " St. Marys ...... 2.05 p. m
" " arr. at Erie .... 8.05 p. m

EASTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Renovo ..... 10 40 p. m
" arr. at Phila. .... 8.04 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie .... 11 20 a. m
" " St. Marys .... 5 10 p. m
" " Emporium .... 6 05 p. m
" " Renovo .... 8 25 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia .... 6 50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W, and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West connects with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W

WM. A. BALDWIN,
n21v11] General Superintendent.

DRAYING.

This is to give notice that I am prepared to do all kinds of draying between Smethport and Larrabee on the most reasonable terms. All orders attended to promptly and faithfully
ABNER R. TUBBS.

Sept. 10, 1874.

Painting & Graining.

THE undersigned is prepared to all kinds work in painting and graining in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.

GRAINING BY A NEW & CHEAP PROCESS.

I make a specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way. CARL SASSE.
12-14tf

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
No. 48 and 50 PEARL ST., Buffalo, N.

MOORE HOUSE
OLEAN, N. Y.
M. V. Moore, Proprietor.
[FORMERLY FOBES HOUSE.]
Newly Furnished. Bells to all rooms. 'Bus to all trains. Best bar in Western New York.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS
2 to 12 Horse Power.
The BEST & the CHEAPEST.
Address, for full particulars, M. L. GUMP & CO., 170 William Street, New York

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

$20
WILL BUY A
First Mortgage
PREMIUM BOND
OF THE
N. Y. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

Don't compare it with a Lottery; bear in mind that the capital invested is always secured.

This Loan is issued on a novel plan, and is authorized by Special Act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

Every bondholder must receive at least $21.00 but he may receive

$100,000!

Or $35,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, &c. &c.

4th Premium Allotment, June 7, 1875.

5th Series Drawing, July 6, 1875.

Circulars, giving full explanation, will be sent, free of charge, on application.

Address, for Bonds and full information

Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
23 Park Row, N. Y.

POST OFFICE DRAWER 29.

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter, or P. O. Money Order. Ap15-4m

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. M. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES.
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise.
KANE, PA.

W. T. Callar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
KANE, PA.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

Removal!!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his patrons that he has removed his stock of goods to his

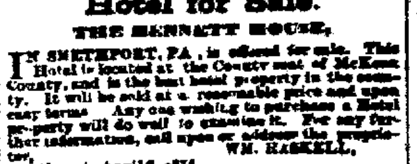
NEW STORE,
Opp. the Catholic Church

Where he will keep constantly on hand a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS

Thankful for past patronage, I shall strive to merit and hope to receive a continuation of the same.
S. Gunzberg.
Smethport, Mar. 18, 1875.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS;



Will cure or prevent Disease.

Hotel for Sale.
THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor,
WM. HASKELL.
Smethport, April 2, 1874.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm situate about one fourth of a mile southwest of Bradford borough on the Bradford and Lafayette road. Said farm contains 140 acres of land, with 100 acres improved; is well watered and has good farm buildings and a good orchard thereon. It is in close proximity to the developed oil territory, and shows undoubted surface indications of oil.

ALSO—Fifteen cows, a three-horse power threshing machine, and various farming utensils, will be sold with the farm or separately.

TERMS.—Part cash, balance on time with good security. DAVID ROGERS.
Bradford, Pa. April 1, 1875—8m

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary to the estate of Asahel Wright, deceased, of Ceres township have been granted to the subscriber all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will make known the same without delay.
G. N. HACKETT,
MARIAN CHEVALIER,
Executors.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

THE REVISED STATUTES of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY in his ESTABLISHMENT or PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealer in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

ANY person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to E. COWAN, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Warren, Warren County, Pa., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1875. 4t

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of Venders of Merchandise, Keepers of Restaurants, Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys and their Classifications, of McKean County, for 1875

	CLASS.	RATES.
Annin Township.		
A M Gillett	14	$7 75
E. H. Alvord	14	7 75
James Crissman	14	7 75
Taylor Mining	14	7 75
Bradford Borough.		
G A Crooker & Co	14	7 75
C H Foster	14	7 75
F H Hicks & Co	14	7 75
Davis & Leigh	14	7 75
J Mesenhouse	14	7 75
Albert DeGolier	14	7 75
W F DeGolier	14	7 75
Ceres Township.		
C H Smith	14	7 75
W R Mannon, Son & Co.	14	7 75
J B Gleason	14	7 75
Eldred Township.		
J W Haley	14	7 75
J J Rice	14	7 75
Barden & Roberts	14	7 75
Young & Barden	14	7 75
S G Spaller	14	7 75
A Knapp	14	7 75
L L Dennis	14	7 75
Keating Township.		
A J Otto	14	7 75
Wright & Moses	14	7 75
Kane.		
W E Blew	14	7 75
W T Callar	14	7 75
Robert Lafferty	14	7 75
R Wolf	14	7 75
O D Coleman	13	10 75
Davis & James	13	10 75
Ludlow.		
J G & D Curtis	14	7 75
L R Hoffman & Co	14	7 75
Liberty.		
A L Wright	14	7 75
Wright & Moses	14	7 75
Port Allegany.		
Davis & Simar	13	10 75
M A Lillibridge	14	7 75
Arnold, McDowell & Co.	13	10 75
A F Bard & Co	14	7 75
J W Neefe	14	7 75
B C Callup	14	7 75
F W Hogarth	14	7 75
C I Madbery & Son	14	7 75
L H Dolley	13	10 75
A C White	14	7 75
Wm. Hooker	14	7 75
L R Bishop (Restaurant)	8	5 75
Chas Bishop	14	7 75
Rhodes & Son	14	7 75
O H Goltry	14	7 75
Lafayette Township.		
J E Butts, Jr	14	7 75
Charles Geary	14	7 75
Smethport.		
McCoy & Reilly	14	7 75
H Hamlin (Hardware)	14	7 75
H Hamlin	13	10 75
Taylor & Young	13	10 75
A B Armstrong & Co	14	7 75
M L Armstrong	14	7 75
M A Sprague	14	7 75
W S Brownell	14	7 75
W Y McCoy	14	7 75
S Gunzberg	14	7 75
J P Wendel	14	7 75
Wm Specht	14	7 75
C L Douglass	14	7 75
Norwich Township.		
Richard Smith	12	12 50
A Newbeg	14	7 75
Sergeant Township.		
Lawrence Beyer	14	7 75

Billiard Tables.

S B Sartwell	Smethport	2	40 00
W H Smith	Ceres	1	30 00
E D Slingerland,	Port Allegany	1	30 00
E & T Mullin	"	2	40 00
N Palmer	"	1	30 00
R T Lain	Bradford	1	30 00
A A McDonald	Norwich	1	30 00

I certify the above and foregoing to be a true list of dealers of merchandise in the county of McKean, as appraised by me for the year 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Smethport, on Saturday the 1st day of May, 1875, at which time and place all persons aggrieved by the foregoing appraisement will be heard, and such abatements made as are deemed just and proper.

M. N. POWELL, Mercantile Appraiser.
Smethport, Pa., April 8, 1875.

For Sale.

FIVE HORSES, 2 mules, (broken to mine work), a quantity of harness, 62 coal cars, Pittsburgh pattern, 1 sett Harness, 4-ton Mine Scales, Wagons, Bob sleds, 1 sett Drilling Tools, tested, complete, with extra joints, Railroad tools, 2 Climax Mowers, and 1 Combined Reaper and Mower, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c., &c. Also a quantity of mined coal and a large quantity of 4 x 4 in. Strap iron.

Apply to
L. W. Crawford,
Lafayette, McKean Co. Pa.
12-17-tf

West Street Hotel.
Nos. 41, 42, 43 & 44 West Street.
NEW YORK.
A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meats and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the city. P. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.
12—12—6 mos

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of Zephaniah Morrison deceased, of Hamilton township, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will make known the same without delay.
FRANK MORRISON,
Mar. 18, 1875. Administrator.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

Chas. J. C. Kline & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York; P. O. Box 4586

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

School Director's Convention.

To the School Directors of McKean County.

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Smethport, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1875, being the Fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

W. H. CURTIS,
Co. Supt. of McKean County.

April 10, 1875

— P. Ford will pay cash for school and road orders.

— The REPORTER is nearly a year old, and Hughes will soon be a voter.

— Monday was the Centennial anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

— The Clearfield county jail is said to be full, and its capacity is by no means small.

— From thirty to forty thousand copies of the New York papers are sold in Philadelphia every day.

— A Warren county breach of promise case was settled by the young man giving the woman six cords of wood.

— We were very highly tickled the other day to observe a number of our street cats gravely studying an 1874 almanac to find out when the 1st of May would be here.

— They say that out West that the potato bugs are dropping in at the seed stores, in a friendly way, now a days, and looking over the books to see who has bought seed potatoes.

— The Commissioners have concluded that they can save money and avoid a good deal of grumbling by having the work of quarrying and drawing the stone for the jail done under their own supervision.

— The local department of the McKean MINER is much improved recently. If the people of McKean county do their duty they will give the MINER a liberal support.—Potter JOURNAL.

Thank you, neighbor.

— We omitted mentioning in our last issue the opening of the Spring term of our borough school. Miss Robinson and Miss Beckwith are the only teachers employed as yet. The attendance is more than usually large.

— We understand that the St. Elizabeth's Catholic church edifice of this place is soon to be furnished with a new bell. We are very glad if it's so, a bell is a more important addition to a church than is its steeple.

— We regret to learn of the death of Dr Brown's valuable horse, the illness of which we mentioned last week. Not only on account of its money value, but as a faithful dumb friend and servant, the loss is a severe one on the doctor.

— April is a strong month for the United States. In it occur many of the anniversaries of important events in the history of our country, commencing with the battle of Concord and coming down to the surrender of Lee.

— Sam. Gunzberg, of Wellsville—and Smethport—walked into our office the other day. He talks very favorably regarding the ready-made clothing trade, and assures us that clothing will be so "cheap" that even an editor can "rag out" his Spring.

— Gilred is the name of a new and thriving village on the line of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad, in McKean county. It has six steam saw mills, one water mill, six stores, two blacksmiths, one harness maker, one tinsmith, one jeweler, one dentist, two physicians, one church, one school, one hotel, and a post-office.—Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL.

— We are requested to say that there will be a Spelling Match at the Court House Saturday evening May 1st, Captains, W. A. Williams, and B. D. Hamlin. Words pronounced by Rev J. Rusbridge. Words selected from Sanders Union Speller. Questions in dispute, to be decided by Websters Unabridged. Admission 10 cents. Children under 12 years free.

— We regret to hear of the death of Rev. Francis Strang, of Westfield, Tioga county. Mr. Strang was one of the old residents of the county, having lived in Westfield about forty years. During that time he has been unsiring in his labors as a minister of the gospel, and had won the love and respect of a large circle of friends. The funeral services were attended last Sunday by a large crowd of people who knew and esteemed the venerable clergyman. Rev. Mr. Strang was the father of Senator Strang.

— His Shallowness Gould, of the Cameron PRESS, want us to explain to him the analysis of the "lies of inspiration." We are not that kind of a man, and would advise Gould as a man of family to waste less of his valuable time in studying the details of the Brooklyn scandal. The less he befuddles his shallow brain with ideas about the many varieties of Brooklyn kissing the more happy will be his conjugal relations.

— The most favorable reports are received of the progress of the work at the new oil well. About one hundred and fifty feet below the surface has already been reached, the indications thus far are all that could be wished for, and no unusual difficulties are anticipated. The work of drilling is pushed night and day, requiring the services of four men. The men in charge of the work seem to understand their business thoroughly, and with the best of machinery and tools we can rest assured that if they do not get oil it will be because it is not there.

To The Public.

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Farmers Valley and vicinity that I have opened a Grocery and General Provision Store, at Farmers Valley, near the residence of Mr. S. D. Young. I propose to keep on hand a full supply of family groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, spices, flour, &c, which I will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the county. I shall also keep a good quality of tobacco and cigars. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JACOB CAREY.

April 22, 1875.

NEW GOODS.—The Spring trade is inaugurated at Gunzberg's new clothing store by the arrival of a portion of their regular Spring stock. New goods are arriving every day, and it is expected that not less than $5,000 worth of Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods will soon be on the shelves for the inspection of customers. You will find there anything from a "nobby" dress suit to a box of collars. Take a look at the goods at least.

A GOOD PAPER.—One of the best newspapers we know of is the Buffalo EXPRESS. It has always been our favorite daily, and now under the management of the new editor, Mr C. E. Bishop, improvements that we had not thought possible are daily manifest. If any of our readers want a wide-awake, fearless, hit-straight-from-the-shoulder Republican newspaper, let them take our advice and try the EXPRESS. It will fill the bill every time.

HAVOC IN THE SOUTH.—Judging by the ravings of the local scribbler of the Chattanooga COMMERCIAL, one of our Smethport girls is liable to do untold damage among the hearts of the hitherto stony-hearted bachelors of that place. Poor fellows, it is not every day that they can "bask in the smiles" of our unrivalled heart-breaker. The COMMERCIAL youth "goes on" likewise:

"THE CALAVAT PARTY, given by the ladies of St Paul's Episcopal church last night was a success financially and socially. A goodly number of the beaux and belles of the city were present, while Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois each contributed one bright, particular star to the grand coronet of beauty which shone with such resplendent lustre that many of our gallant young men were seen to wander from the side of our own lovely maidens, to bask in the smiles and whirl in the waltz with the fair strangers. The dark eyes of one especially, seem to have conquered one of our most incorrigible bachelors, if one may judge from his conversation."

Come home, Mollie, please do, before those fellows go raving crazy.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS.—Some of our advertisers this week pay their respects to the trading public by making some changes in their advertisements.

M. A. SPRAGUE, our wide awake dealer in Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, adds to his previous advertisement a partial list of the thousand and one different useful and indispensable articles kept at his extensive establishment. Read over the list carefully and if you see anything you need, you may be sure to get it at his store of as good quality and at as reasonable a figure as at any hardware store in the county.

J. P. WENDEL tells the same story in somewhat different language, that purchasers will save money by buying their groceries and provisions at his one-price, cash store. He keeps everything eatable, in its proper season, and if you "hanker" after anything he has not got, he will send for it. Read his advertisement, and give him your custom if for no other reason than that he is enterprising enough to advertise.

R. C. SMITH & CO. do not spread over as much space this week as usual, but they tell just as good a story. The simple announcement that they have got in their Spring goods is sufficient to send crowds flocking to their store. Purchasers are sure of making good bargains over their counters, and a customer once gained by them is always retained for that very reason.

"A LIAR AND A VILLIAN."—P. Gray Meek, the editor of the Bellefonte WATCHMAN gained a not very enviable reputation during the war as the apologist of treason and the instigator of desertion and resistance to the draft. He now adds to his infamous laurels by appearing as the sponsor of a murderer and the defamer of the dead. Last week we briefly and hastily referred to the publication in the Port Allegany REPORTER of an article from his paper, in which he characterized the murdered Col. Butler as a "sneaking scoundrel," and stated that he had killed an innocent women, and that thus his death at the hands of Lawnsberry was only a just vengeance. We asserted that the statements were false, and the following is sufficient evidence that we were justified in making that assertion:

[Special to Phila. Com.]

Brookville, Pa., April 10.

The following telegram was sent to P. Gray Meek, editor of the Bellefonte WATCHMAN, this evening:

"The article in your paper characterizing Col. Butler, who was murdered by Lawnsberry, as a sneaking scoundrel, and stating that he killed a woman, is false in every particular, and the man who wrote it is a defamer of the dead, a liar and villian.

[Signed] "DAVID EASON,
"A. P. HEICHOLD,
"JOHN S. BARR,
"B. SWEENEY,
"SILAS J. MARTIN."

The Port Allegany REPORTER was very prompt in publishing the slanders upon the good name of a brave Union soldier who survived the dangers of the battle field and the horrors of Libby prison to be shot down by a disciple of Copperhead Democracy. Will the REPORTER have the honor to publish the above repudiation of the false and foul charges? We will see.

THE BOROUGH ELECTION.—As we said in our last issue, we hope that every citizen of the borough will fully inform himself upon the issue pending at the coming election. It is very plain and can be stated in a few words. Some of our streets are in a woeful condition, and imperatively need repairing. There is only about $150 available for borough purposes, and the Council has no authority to loan or levy another cent without the assent of the people. The Marvin Creek road is almost impassable, the road from Dr. W. Y. McCoy's to the covered bridge is equally deplorable; the other points mentioned in the call for the election are equally in pressing need of repair. The Council found these public needs staring them in the face, which they are powerless to remedy. The only remedy is in the hands of the people themselves. If the people decide to give the Council the power to raise the money the roads will be put in good condition, if not, the only course will be to spend the money now available as far as it will go. In its official capacity the Council does not ask the people to vote the appropriation. It merely places the matter in their hands, and awaits orders. We do not assume to urge the question one way or the other. We should like every one to have a full understanding of the situation, and to that end our columns are open to a full and free discussion of the question, for or against.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The following Resolution and remarks we copy from the Legislative RECORD, from the Senate proceeding of the last day of the late session of the Legislature. The remarks are the more pleasing to the gentlemen to whom they refer as they were made by a strong political opponent.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Senate are hereby tendered to Thomas B. Cochran Journal clerk, and Lucius Rogers, reading clerk, for the ability, fidelity and uniform courtesy with which they have discharged the duties of their offices.

Mr YERKES. Mr President, it was not until this morning that I was aware that the pleasure would be extended to me of offering this resolution. I do it, sir, with pleasure, not as a formal compliment, but as an expression of honest sentiment.

To these gentlemen named in the resolution, it is entirely becoming that this Senate should gladly and freely extend its thanks, for to them we owe many things that in the haste of business we are sometimes disposed to overlook. It is to the reading clerk that we look to see that the journals, the bad English and worse writing of the independent and irresponsible Senator are corrected, and to make it appear before the listening gallery as that which flows from the most cultured and most careful.

It is to the Journal clerk wherein our disputes and antagonisms—differences arise which in the heat of the discussion, become honest differences, that we are to refer to settle these disputes, and we always find that his record is correct and are willing to abide by it. Senators have spoken of the asperities arising from the haste and annoyances of business. Have we Senators ever reflected on the annoyance and disturbance to which we ourselves thoughtlessly subject those gentlemen? In our troubles, and if I may say it, in our ignorance of the course of business of the body, whether engaged in the performance of intricate duties or not, we thoughtlessly and selfishly appeal to those gentlemen for assistance, and it is to them that we look to be set right.

Now, then, Mr President, we all know the annoyance and the disposition to temper which arises in the mind when disturbed by these little aggravating interruptions, and yet these gentlemen, as the resolution declares, are always courteous, are always gentlemanly.

I need say no more except that in the faithful discharge of their duty no man in this Commonwealth as a public servant does or can exceed them. We can say in this Senate—and in response to that resolution I shall answer to a hearty "aye"—that to these two public servants at least belongs the credit of having discharged their duty faithfully, carefully, honestly and disinterestedly.

And, Mr President, in conclusion I have but to say if merit is rewarded honorably, the future lives of Lucius Rogers and Thomas B. Cochran will be happy, prosperous and successful.

— Smethport sends to Buffalo to have her borough bonds printed because they get it done for $5 less then their own paper can afford to do it for. This is "supporting a home institution, that is doing much for the prosperity of the town, with a vengeance.—Potter ENTERPRISE.

Very true we don't brag much about the support of home institutions when it comes to newspapers, in Smethport. But we do not complain very much. Things are not so bad as they once were. It takes a long time to learn an old dogs new tricks.

— As you judge the man by the company he keeps, so you can easily guess what political journal a man takes by his conversation. For instance, we have among our exchanges the Buffalo COURIER, and we save ourselves the trouble of reading its political articles by occasionally interviewing some of our Democratic friends from whom we always obtain a correct rehash of COURIER opinions. What they would do for opinions and ideas if this base of supplies should be cut off is difficult to imagine.

— The roads were in such a terrible condition that it was almost impossible to drive a wagon through to Larrabee for two or three days last week. Consequently the stages were necessarily withdrawn and the mail carried on horseback, a necessity which has not occurred for years. It reminded one of primitive times to see the mail carrier set out on horseback, and if the horse had been a mule and its rider one of our prominent legal gentleman the picture of an oft told scene of early times would have been truly vivid.

COAL FIELDS OF MCKEAN CO.

[Concluded]

OUTLINE OF THE GEOLOGICAL FORMATION OF THE COUNTY, IN REFERENCE TO THE COAL MEASURES.

By O. J. Hamlin, Esq.

The common slate or more generally fire clay slate, which underlies all the coal seams, very in color and texture from a soft to a hard clay slate and from a light yellowish drab to a dark brown, almost black slate. It is composed of silica and alumina, the silica giving it a grit. Possibly this fire clay slate, if ground to a powder and manufactured and burned would make good fire brick, pottery and ornamental stone work.

The coal seams or measures are imbedded in clay slate rock or shales of a dark color or laminated stone ore, with cleavages, the layers of slate from the thickness of a sheet of paper to several inches, somewhat soft and easily crumbled. The fire-clay slate and the laminated shales largely contain the evidences of former plant life. I have obligingly been furnished with specimens from Clermont by Mr. G. Macfarlane and from Lafayette by a son of Mr James Butts, Jr. In the fire clay slate is found a fossil stone of the Sigillaria, of petrified or fossilized sand rock, six inches in diameter, about four feet long, and weighing 14 pounds, plainly showing by its protuberances and depressions the original bases of the once broad, short, pine like shaped leaves, which have fallen off or been decomposed and left these prominences and depressions plainly visible. Also in the shales is found a specimen of the woods or bark of the Stigmaria ficoides, with its star like impressions in symmetrical order, formed by the union of the once aciculas or pine shaped leaves with the bark of the tree like plant, which grew a foot or more across and many feet high. These are found at Clermont.

In the fossil shales are found at Clermont different species of ferns perhaps of the species of Neuropteris, and others,(the horsetail or scouring rush,) of which the living species do not now grow larger than a pipe stem, but grew in the period of the coal formation 14 inches in diameter.

D. S. D. Freeman gave me a specimen of a fossil reed like rush, the Calaminites, obtained while digging a well 14 feet below the surface of the ground, near the Hermann Bed, 2½ inches in diameter, filled with mineralized sand rock, beautifully striated in grooves or fluting, with regular joints, originally growing 12 to 15 feet high.

At the Lafayette mines fossil forms are found quite numerous in the dark colored shales, but not being a Paleontologist I will barely say that the specimens resemble the following named species. Asterophites annularia, Neuropteris hirsuta and Neuropteris of other species, Sphenopteris gravenhorsti, Sphenophylum schlotheimii also a fossil nut, probably the Tricuspidium, a fine specimen of the fossil reed like rush calamite, about 3 inches in diameter, also the Equseta. I have also, through the kindness of Miss Susan Chadwick, a specimen of a fossil showing an impression made by the bark and wood of the Lepidondron, resembling the diamond shaped checker board like markings made by the scars of the leaves, symmetrically growing obliquely on the bark, obtained two or three miles east from the mines. It originally grew from 20 to 50 feet feet high, and had a long, needle or pine-shaped leaf. I have also a fine specimen of marl cracked fossil shales, received from Miss Priscilla Smith, containing numerous impressions of the Terebratula.

Mineral coal, it is believed, is essentially made up of the leaves and small stems of vegetable plants, having gone through the state of natural chemical decomposition. Of these coal forming plants ferns make a large proportion. They are a curious species of plants, though they are nothing more or less than our common woods Brake, botanically of the genus Pteris and another genus Polypodium, the two former. In England and Ireland they are both called fern, though in this country they often take the name of brakes. They both belong to the series Cryptogamous, or flowerless plants, and to the class of Acrogens, or plants with woody tissue. Their family name is Filicies, that being their order; their generic name I have mentioned. They have certain peculiarities which it is not necessary now to mention, but form an interesting study to the Botanist. These forms, with the foregoing plants and tree-like plants, all belong to the class of Acrogens, and make up the mass of the material from which coal is made.

Besides the fire clay of the coal measures, there are found in the vicinity of the larger streams in this county beds of soft yellow and blue clay, of good quality for brick-making.

Petroleum of a superior quality and in moderately paying quantities has been found in Bradford township, in this county, near the State Line; indeed, so much of it has been obtained within the past two years that it is now called Oil Territory.

ANALYSIS OF COALS.

Pittsburgh, semi-bituminous.
22.55 volatile matter, 64.73 fixed carbon; 2.21 ash
Dunsburgh, semi-bituminous.
12.6 to 13.0 vol. mat., 76. to 77.6 fix'd car; 10.5 earthy
Breckenridge, cannele
33.7 to 71.7 vol. mat. 2. 3 to 46.34. car. 7. to 12.20 ash
Clermont, cannel.
35. volatile matter, 55. fixed carbon; 10. ash

I conclude with the remark, that should our mineral resources all fail, this county is part of the great grazing belt of the northern part of the U. S., and has a soil capable of self replenishment or self-refertilization, under proper management, for the grasses, which must ever render the lands in its limits capable of sustaining a numerous population in a grazing district.

SMETHPORT, April 7, 1875.

— Clearfield county is distressed. The prisoners have all broken out of their new jail, the miners are "on a strike," and the county is overrun with wild cats, Copperheads, and other reptiles.

— Mr. Benjamin Singerly, the well known printer and book publisher, offers a premium of $500 in gold for a new compilation of a first-class spelling book.

DR. L. M. Raub is now at the Bennett House, prepared to attend to the wants of any old or new patrons who may need his services. The doctor is extensively known in this section as a first-class Dentist, and his periodical visits to this place are always heartily welcome.

☞ L. W. Crawford desires to purchase Cherry, Ash, and other hard woods at his Mill in Roulet and will pay a fair price, for good logs. Address L. W. Crawford, Alton Pa., or call on his Superintendent, F. L. Aldrich, at the Mill, or D. F. Glassmire.

DRAYING.—To the business men of Smethport I would announce that I will be prepared to transfer all goods from the depot to any part of the town as soon as the McKean & Buffalo road is opened, with care, dispatch and at low rates. Patronage will be thankfully received.

A. J. PARKER.

Notice.

All persons against whom we have a book account are requested to call and settle the same, as we desire to close our books. If the accounts are not settled at once, they will be left for collection, without further notice.

TAYLOR & YOUNG.

Smethport, April 1, 1875.

LIME.—Messrs. Ford & Trumbower have now a large quantity of Bellefonte wood-burnt Lime at their brick-yard, near the McK ean & Buffalo Railroad depot, which they will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, either by the bushel or barrel. They claim that their lime is of the best manufacture, and that they are able to sell it at prices below successful competition. Give them a trial, at least, before going elsewhere.

R. C. SMITH & CO.'S

'EXCELSIOR'

OLEAN.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS

Now Ready for Distribution.

Our Spring purchases are simply immense, consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, many job lots, that will be sold at less than regular jobbing prices. Many staple goods have for the first time reached before the war prices. Our large and varied stock of Dress Goods comprises everything new and novel in all the varieties made and imported. Our stock of shawls includes many new and novel styles. Drap de Tay, Cashmere, &c., for Sacques, with an endless variety of Reeded Fringes and Passamentaries to trim. New styles of Waterproofs Gloves and hosiery in every variety. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Cotton Thread, Guipure and Honiton Laces. Ten Thousand yards 4-4 Bleached Muslin, from 10c up. Marseilles and Jaguard Quilt, Linen Damasks, in all colors with Towels and Napkins to match. Hand made Shoes and Boots, for men, women and children, all warranted. Hats and Caps, every new style. Cloths and Cassimeres, made to order, and fits guaranteed. Beautiful line of CARPETS, Tapestries, Ingrains, &c. Wall and Window papers, Oil Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains and fixtures. Don't fail to come to T, at from 30c. to $1.00 per lb.

R. C. Smith & Co.

JEWELRY. WATCHES. CLOCKS. SILVER WARE. TOYS.

At M. L. Armstrong's,

No. 3, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.

A full line of Jewelry constantly on hand, including

Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks and jewery a specialty. Give him a call.



Drugs & Medicines.

Books & Games FOR THE Children.

ALBUMS, DIARIES.

FINE TOILET ARTICL'S

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

We respectfully invite attention to our well selected stock.

McCoy & Reilly.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes, Axes, Augurs, Augur Bits, Awls, Axle clips, Axe grease, Apple parers, Barrel or hinges, Barn door rails, Barn door rollers, Base knobs, Bath brics, Bed casters, Bell cords, Beet pounders, Bolts, Bench hooks, Bench screws, Bevels, Bits, Backing, Blind butts, Blind staples, Butts, all kinds, Boot jacks, Borax, Boring machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull rings, Butts, all kinds, Candle sticks, Cake turners, Calipers, Cap or casters, Carpet stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

Cattle leaders, Chain, all kinds, Chains, Chalk, Crayons, Clevis, all kinds, Clamps, Clothes lines, Clothes wringers, Coal hods, Coffee mills, Counter, Crow bars, Curry combs, Curtain pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog collars, Draw shaves, Egg beaters, Expansive bits, Faucets, Fodder plates, Files, Fluting machines, Forks all kinds, Fenders, Fry pans, Gate hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's point, Glue, Glue pots, Grain scales, Grindstones, Gunpowder,

Grindstones, Cue nipples, Hammers and vises, Handles all kinds, Rasps and staples, Hatchets, Hay knives, Hinges all kinds, Hoes, Hooks all kinds, Horse pokes, Horse rakes, Horse shoes, Iron all kinds—and Flinking, wells and tuyers, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match safes, Measuring tapes, Meat cutters, Molasses gates, Mop sticks, Mouse traps, Mowing machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil stones, Picks, Picture nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Rasps, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Sanding fans, Sand paper, Sauce pans, Saws all kinds, Scissors, Scoops, coal and grain, Screw drivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Springs, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea kettles, Tobacco boxes, Tin cans, Tongs, Trowels, Tin ware, all kinds, Vices, Varnish, Wood cutters, Washers, Whiffletree hooks, White lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheel barrows &c, &c.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

J. P. WENDEL, Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

FRESH & SALT MEAT, FRESH, SALT & FROZEN FISH,

FINE TEAS, COFFEE & SPICES,

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and General Fruits.

FINE TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Union Block. SMETHPORT, Pa.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.



Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Notes for the Housekeeper.

DOUGHNUTS.—One cup of sugar, one of buttermilk, one egg, one-fourth of a nutmeg, one and a half teaspoonfuls of saleratus, three tablespoonfuls of melted lard, with a suitable quantity of flour, will make just as good doughnuts as any editor ought to eat.

SHEEP'S TONGUE IN SAVORY JELLY.—Skin the tongues, lard them and cook them until they are quite tender, in good veal broth ... Take out the tongues ... to a stiff, clear ... enough of it over them to cover them. To be eaten cold.

FRIED PORK STEAK.—Cut off the rind, and if there is enough fat on the pork to fry it, rub it with salt, sage, and pepper, and ... thoroughly done, be careful not to burn it; it should fry slow and a long time, serve the gravy as it is, or add water and a little flour.

THE ORDINARY'S PUDDING.—Quarter of a pound of suet, quarter of a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of currants, two ounces of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of molasses, juice and peel of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of milk. Boil in a mold three hours.

LIGHT RYE TEA CAKES.—One pint of sweet milk, two eggs, a tablespoonful of brown sugar, and a large pinch of salt. Add enough rye flour to make it as stiff as common griddle cake batter. Bake half an hour in "gem pans." Serve hot or cold, as desired.

RAISED DOUGHNUTS.—One pint of milk, two eggs, one cup of yeast, mix with flour to make stiff batter. Let it rise several hours. Then stir in two cups of sugar, three fourths of a cup of butter, two thirds of a teaspoonful of soda, spice and salt to taste, mold it and let it rise again.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM.—1. Beat two eggs, one ounce of sugar and a small piece of butter, with a pint of warm milk, then put into hot water, and stir it one way until it acquires the consistency of cream. 2. Instead of eggs, as above, use a spoonful of arrowroot, with a little cold milk.

POOR MAN'S CAKE.—One cup of sweet milk, one cup of sugar, and one egg, a piece of butter the size of an egg, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and one cup of soda dissolved in a little of the milk, and put in the last thing. Very light and nice; spice to the taste. Extracts are the best.

To Save a Child from Choking.

I was engaged in hauling wood from a timber ranch in Austin, Reese river, Nevada, says a correspondent. There was a house over the summit from the above place, where resided two families belonging to the woodchoppers, and, on arriving in sight of the house, a woman came out and beckoned me to make haste, that something was wrong. I did so, and just in time, for the other woman came out holding a child in her arms, apparently dead. It was black in the face. She told me the child had been eating pine nuts, and had got a shell in its throat, had choked and was dying. I immediately got a piece of board about four foot long and placed it across the door sill. I put the child at one end and I jumped the other, making a sudden jar, which caused the shell to pass downward, and gave the child immediate relief. No person can imagine how overjoyed that mother was for saving her only child. I know of several cases in which this process has proved successful.

Care of Grapes.

Grapes are so easily raised that no one need be without them. Plants may be grown readily from either cuttings or layers, or purchased very low. They need but little room if properly trained, the yard must be very small that will not allow of several vines. If they are neglected and allowed to grow year after year without pruning, the result will prove very unsatisfactory. Only a single shoot should be allowed to grow from a vine planted this year. Fresh manure must not be used on vines, as it produces a too vigorous growth, and the wood will not ripen properly in the fall. Ground bones or wood ashes make the best fertilizer. Put cuttings in the open ground six inches apart in a trench, leaving one bud above the surface, taking care to pack the earth firmly around them.

Hives and Cheap Bee Hives.

In Lithuania and other northern provinces hives are made from the trunks of trees. These are cut in sections of about two feet in length, hollowed out, planed smooth inside, top covered with a wooden lid, roof made of straw and an entrance perpendicularly, six inches long and one third of an inch wide. A door twenty inches long by six wide is cut in the back, and the hive placed on a board about a foot from the ground. Some of the Lithuanians who inhabit forests fix their hives near the top of a large tree, and smear a ring of tar mixed with sulphur round the tree to prevent bears and vermin from climbing. Here they are exposed to the vicissitudes of the weather, but the hive is so thick and warm that the bees are hardly affected by the changes of temperature.

What Admiral Semmes Says.

Admiral Semmes has written a letter to the editor of the Mobile *Register* in which he comments upon the proposal of Alabama to take part in the Centennial. He declares that he resigned his commission as an officer of the navy to accept the service of the Southern States, and that his vessel was beaten by sheer force of numbers, and that after being beaten "he was spit upon with contumely and contempt." He declares that for Alabama to take part in the Centennial would be a humiliation and degradation, a concession attended with dishonor. He says that he is unable to have reconciliation with the people of the North. At the same time, until the stain is wiped out, the stain of political disfranchisement, no man of honor can, in his judgment, consent to any such humiliation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

Surrogate Hutchings, in a late case before him held that by the laws of the state cohabitation as husband and wife constituted a valid marriage without a church or civil ceremonial.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his evidence in the Tilton-Beecher case, testified that he first regarded Mrs. Tilton as a very simple and pure woman with a good intelligence, and he afterward came to admire the development of her religious character, which took the direction of ecstatic devotion, combined with the serenity and peace and trust in God, generous social sympathy and ... He described her as always actively engaged in charitable works. Her affection for him he believed to be as for her pastor and friend, and he never suspected anything else. His sentiment for her was one of life-long affection and respect as a christian woman, a wife and a mother surrounded with a beautiful family. He never entertained an affection for her in any other sense. He had no recollection of any transaction with Mrs. Tilton on October 10 or 17, 1868. He was then questioned specifically as to whether he had ever made improper advances to Mrs. Tilton, whether she had ever granted him her favor, and whether he ever had had carnal intercourse with her. His denials were indignantly emphatic. When he said in response to one of these queries, "No, sir, it was impossible to her," a large section of the audience applauded, bringing about the severe rebuke of the judge.

Seven bishops, fifty priests, thirty-six journalists, and thirty-five others were arrested in one month in Germany by Bismarck's orders. ... The total number of passengers who landed at the port of New York from January 1 to March 31, 1875, was 17,129, being 1,085 more than came during the corresponding period of 1874. ... Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba continue to arrive daily. ... Rowland Hazard and Daniel E. Day have accepted nominations for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor respectively by the Rhode Island Republicans who are opposed to the proceedings of the late Republican State Convention.

The past winter shows a largely increased death-rate in many of the large cities in America and Europe. ... By an accident on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, near Tyrone, Ia., four persons were killed and many severely injured. ... Letters from the Governors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina and Arkansas say that their States will take part in the Philadelphia Centennial. ... It is reported that several clerks in the United States Post-office department in Washington have been discovered to be acting as accomplices of mail contractors in swindling the government. ... There have been four cases of yellow fever at Key West, Fla., but there are none there now. ... It is proposed by British and French capitalists to make the channel tunnel project an enterprise of a purely commercial and industrial character, and not a government undertaking. They favor the formation of a French company with a capital of 250,000,000 francs. The Trenton (N. J.) iron works were destroyed by fire with a loss of $100,000. Over three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Mexican authorities claim that prominent citizens of Texas are encouraging and aiding the border troubles with an object in view against Mexico. ... The American Tract Society is fifty years old. The total receipts have exceeded $12,700,000, of which one third was from donations and legacies. The expenditures for grants, colportage and the foreign missions, have exceeded the entire benevolent receipts.

Nearly all the university professors in Spain have signed a protest against the reactionary educational measures. ... The election in Connecticut resulted in a Democratic victory. Governor Ingersoll is re-elected by a large majority. ... The king of Burmah is preparing for war against the Indian government.

The steamer Faraday has sailed from Gravesend to complete the laying of the direct United States cable. ... A woman in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, believing she was acting by the orders of the spirits, tore out the eyes of her son and afterward attempted to tear out her own. ... President Grant says that he can see no reason for anticipating a war with Mexico. ... A 230,000 horse was killed on the Paris (Ky.) track by a collision. ... A man was carried over the falls at Little Falls on the Passaic river above Paterson (N. J.) and drowned. The boat was broken to fragments.

Work is to be resumed at once on the East river bridge between New York and Brooklyn.

The vote for Governor in Connecticut stood 53,795 for Ingersoll, Dem., 44,391 for Greene, Rep., and 2,796 for Smith, Temperance. The Congressional delegation shows three Democrats and one Republican—a Democratic gain of two. The State Legislature is Democratic.

The Canadian House of Commons has passed a bill giving Germans naturalized after a residence of five years in the Dominion, all the rights of British subjects. ... A fire in Shelbyville, Ind., destroyed property valued at $40,000. ... The report that the Emperor of Brazil proposed to abdicate is pronounced unfounded. ... At a fire in the Frankfort House, New York, one man was suffocated. ... Three masked men entered the house of Charles Mitchell, a farmer living near Mitchell, Canada, tied him and his daughter hand and foot and fastened them down to their beds. The robbers then leisurely ransacked the house, and carried off $1,600 in cash. ... Henry B. Wilkinson bought lottery tickets from James Gill valued at $2,700, and, having lost, he sued Gill for double the sum. A New York jury gave him $4,600. ... David Keaveny, aged fifteen years, was arrested at Springfield, Mass., for killing his father Michael Keaveny at Petersham, on Easter Sunday, by striking him with a flat-iron.

The steamer Paragon was destroyed by fire at her wharf in St. Louis. Loss on vessel and cargo over $150,000. ... The British House of Commons, by a vote of 152 to 187, refused to order to a second reading a bill to enable unmarried women to vote at Parliamentary elections. Mr. Disraeli voted with the minority. ... At the Rhode Island election there was no choice for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor by the people. All the other Republican candidates were elected. ... The notorious counterfeiter, Peter McCartney, who was recently arrested at Dallas, Texas, has again escaped from custody. ... Two new suits have been begun against Wm. M. Tweed—one to recover $6,000,000, and the other for his arrest in case he should be liberated from his present imprisonment. ... Navigation on the Connecticut river opened later this year than it has for twenty years. ... Six victims of the Delano boiler explosion at Syracuse, N. Y., have died. ... Levi T. Miller, employed in a saw-mill at Mill-dleport, Pa., was caught in the fly-wheel and crushed to death. ... A corner in wheat at Chicago ran the market up considerably. ... One of the newly appointed cardinals is in prison in Germany. This is the third case in the history of the Roman Church where an imprisoned prelate has been made cardinal.

The West has been visited by frightful tornadoes. Not far from Little Rock, Ark., seven houses were blown down and a number of lives lost. A bridge over the Platte river in Nebraska was torn away, and at Edinburg, Ill., a church and five dwellings were demolished and several lives lost. ... The Spanish government has decided to send 15,000 additional troops to Cuba. This looks like a serious effort to crush the insurrection, and the truth is that unless something is done to put an end to the insurgents' raids on the plantations the island will not be long worth fighting for. ... It is reported that the German government intends to prosecute German subscribers to the Carlist fund, for fomenting rebellion against a friendly power. ... The following were the balances in the United States Treasury: Currency, $4,-140,507; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $46,075,-000; coin, $85,923,171, including $24,065,300 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $379,326,900. ... A strong effort is to be made to finish the Washington monument at Washington, D. C. ... An effort is being made to make ex-Presidents of the United States Senators-at-large for life.

A Rattlesnake Fight.

A man living near Santa Rosa, California, was the witness of a terrible contest between two rattlesnakes one morning recently. The snakes were wrapped around each other from the tail to within six or eight inches of the head, and never for a moment did they take their eyes off each other. Now and then they would slowly unwind to within one or two coils of the tail, when, with an instantaneous movement, they would again become involved to the neck, and, with jaws distended and fangs exposed, one would strike at the other, his antagonist invariably dodging at the blow, when in turn he would be foiled. After repeating their maneuvers for a time they would lie panting in each other's coils, and then slowly and cautiously unwind, only to repeat the involvement and striking again. So fiercely did they embrace each other that one would think surely the life would be crushed out. Blow after blow was struck on both sides, but never once was an adversary so far caught off his guard as to receive a blow. They had been fighting over a space of fifteen or twenty feet, as evinced by their tracks in the dust. To all appearances they had been fighting all night, every inch of ground bearing the marks of the conflict. After looking at them for some time, the man cut a pole some eight or ten feet, and just then another man came along. He took the pole, and approaching the snakes, they simultaneously discovered him, when, loosening their hold of each other with marvelous rapidity, the larger one rushed at him, perfectly furious, it required the second blow to stop him. In a moment after, the other started after the other witness of the fight as his now dead antagonist had done, when he, too, was slain by a well directed blow. One had six and the other fifteen rattles.

Medical Regulations.

A bill amending the act passed last year to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of New York is before the Legislature of that State. The requirement of the previous bill, that all persons practicing medicine or surgery shall obtain a certificate from the medical censors of some medical society or from any board organized under the laws of the State, is retained, with the addition that such certificate shall be recorded in the county clerk's office, with the full name and address of the applicant, the same fee being charged as in a real estate record. The censors of county medical societies are required to give all medical practitioners notice by mail of the time at which they will examine applicants and grant certificates, and subsequently will serve a personal notice appointing a time at which they will show cause why they should not prosecute under the law, and the president of the society will give notice to the district attorney of the result of the hearing. Practicing without the certificate, or obtaining it fraudulently, is made a misdemeanor.

Barbarian Display.

When the Shah of Persia visited the Sultan of Turkey, the former fairly blazed with the diamonds which covered his person. The Sultan, on the contrary, did not wear a single gem, but was dressed very plainly. On the occasion when the Sultan was to receive his guest, the grand staircase and the corridor leading to the audience room were, in anticipation of the arrival of the Shah, ordered to be laid with heavy Smyrna rugs studded all over with diamonds, emeralds, and sapphires, so that the Persian visitor was obliged to tread under his feet the evidences of greatness which he wore on his head and person. The Sultan is known to have the finest and most costly lot of gems owned by any monarch in the world.

Very Likely.

"No, grandmamma, it's all of no use. I love him, I've loved him for years, and he loves me, and they may part us, and it may kill me, but I'll never care for anybody else, and I'll think of nothing in the world but him, morning, noon and night, until I die!" "Poor darling! Now, take my advice. Come and spend a few weeks alone with me at Little Paddington, and lead a quiet life, you know, and look after the geese, and the poultry, and all that, and you'll soon forget him!"

Patent Medicines.

That there are some good patent medicines no intelligent man dare for a moment deny; and pre-eminent in the great California herb medicine, Vinegar Bitters, discovered by Dr. J. Walker, a prominent physician of San Francisco. This medicine, although called bitters, is not to be classed among the vile "fancy drinks" recommended and sold over the bar by rum venders, but is a combination of pure herbalistic extracts, known to possess sterling medicinal qualities, and is compounded without the use of any shape of spirits. Its action upon the internal system is not stimulating to the extent that alcoholic poison is, but it at once attacks blood impurities, and by removing the original cause destroys the germs of disease and invites returning health. Its action upon the stomach and liver render it an almost certain specific in the most stubborn cases of dyspepsia, and in truth imparts new life and vigor to the whole system. It is one of the best medicines ever invented.

P. T. Barnum's Latest Wonders—A Colossal Exhibition.

Harper's Weekly devotes nearly two columns to explaining and extolling the great enterprise with which P. T. Barnum is making historical his forty years' career as the most liberal and daring showman in the world. The statistics which Harper Brothers give us from authentic sources are nearly overwhelming. They make an ordinary head dizzy. Mr. Barnum has always boasted that he gave his patrons double their money's worth, and his claims are generally acknowledged, but this time he seems to have far outstripped himself. Last year he obtained from the Connecticut Legislature a charter for "The P. T. Barnum's Universal Exposition Company," with a capital of a million of dollars. Mr. Barnum, who is president of the company and Mr. Coup, his manager, have spent many months in Europe perfecting their plans. The object of this great company, as they announce, is to elevate amusements, divest them of all objectionable features, and thus render them worthy the patronage of the most moral and refined classes. They say that eventually they will have a score or more of exhibitions (traveling and permanent) in America and Europe, and they intend that their chartered title shall be a guarantee of the merits of whatever they bring before the public. The present season they have but two exhibitions. One is Mr. Barnum's well-known "Museum, Menagerie, Circus and Traveling World's Fair," the other is simply called "The Great Roman Hippodrome." Mr. Barnum seems to have devoted years to perfecting this great enterprise, and nearly every year of his personal attention was paid to it in Europe. At an expense of several hundred thousand dollars he erected a great hippodrome building in the heart of New York city, and under an outlay of over five thousand dollars each day he has run his establishment in New York for nearly a year. This exposition company are engaged to ship the entire Hippodrome to Europe next autumn; meanwhile they have undertaken the difficult task of transporting it entire to the principal cities in America. *Harper's Weekly* says:

"The Great Roman Hippodrome will resemble a moving camp. There are 1,200 men, women and children in Mr. Barnum's service, and the stock includes 750 horses and ponies, besides elephants, camels, English stag and stag-hounds, trained ostriches, bears, tigers and other animals. For the exhibition of the menagerie and the various shows displays and performances connected with the enterprises, two enormous tents, each 500 feet in length and 200 in width, have been provided, one of which will be kept in advance, in order that no time may be lost by delaying in making ready. The question of transportation by rail—a very serious one—was solved by the construction of 150 cars, twice the usual length, built expressly for this purpose. Among them are a number of 'horse-palace' cars constructed with commodious stalls, in which the horses can lie down and rest while on the journey and arrive at the place of exhibition quite fresh for the performance. Besides moving the tents, animals and all other material in these Hippodrome cars, berths will be provided in those devoted to the *personel* of the company for nearly all the employees. Besides the great exhibition tents, and stable tents for the horses and other animals, there is also attached to the company a large corps of blacksmiths and carpenters and builders, some of whom precede the show several days, to make ready for the exhibition by preparing the ground, erecting seats, etc. The dressing room tent alone will cover more ground than an ordinary circus.

"To move such an enormous establishment, without hitch or delay, requires the employment of clear headed, practical men at the head of each department. Everything is so arranged as to move with the smoothness and precision of clock-work. At the appointed hour the canvas will go up, the street procession will move, the performance will commence. When all is over, and the great tent is emptied, everything will be packed up by those detailed for the work, and the caravan, without the loss of a minute will be on the move toward the next place of exhibition.

"The programme of performance will be varied and attractive. Donaldson will make daily balloon ascensions with a car large enough to contain a company of five or six persons, at a cost of about $500 a day for this feature alone. Then there will be the 'Roman races,' in chariots driven by 'Amazons,' the 'liberty races,' in which forty wild horses are turned loose in the arena in exact imitation of the famous carnival races of Rome and Naples; 'standing races,' in which the riders stand on bareback horses, hurdle races by ladies, flat races by English, French, and American jockeys, besides camel, elephant, ostrich, and monkey races. Another feature will be the exhibition of Indian life on the plains, in which the actors will be scores of Indians with their squaws and pappooses. They will put up a genuine Indian encampment, hunt real buffaloes, give war dances, pony races foot races against horses, exhibitions of daring horsemanship, lasso-throwing. A band of Mexican riders, mounted on famous mustangs, will make a pretended attack on the Indian camp and give a mimic but faithful representation of the wild scenes enacted on the Western frontier. The English stag hunt will be an exact picture of the sport itself, with a company of 150 men and women in full hunting costume, and a large pack of English stag hounds. There will also be many other interesting and attractive features, the mere mention of which would make a small volume.

"Mr. Barnum certainly deserves great credit for an enterprise which is calculated to afford a vast amount of innocent, popular amusement and although this gigantic venture involves an enormous outlay of money, it will present too many attractions not to be generally sustained.

Amazing as this exhibition seems from the description given by *Harper's*, we can say, from actual observation, that one feature is to be introduced into the traveling Roman Hippodrome more interesting and instructive than any other. It is the great procession known as "The Congress of Monarchs." The *Harper's* omitted mentioning this, because, probably, they supposed Mr. Barnum would not dare to incur the expense of transporting such an enormous affair through the country. But he will do so, and here is a brief description of this dazzling and bewildering exhibition, as given by a New York cotemporary:

"Of all the gorgeous pageants the world ever saw the 'Congress of Nations' is the greatest, and how the surpassing genius of even Barnum could produce it is a wonder. The costumes are true to life, and many of them are genuine, having been procured direct from the nationalities which they represent. The individuals employed to personate the historical characters have the most faithful resemblance to the originals in face and physique. Each nation finds its special portraiture in some kind of triumphal car, brilliantly bedecked with appropriate flags, emblems, colors and intricate devices, and all sorts of characteristics in the way of peculiar uniforms, animals, soldiery, attendants and music. Scores of glistening gilded chariots illumine the arena with a halo of luster, as it were, and the display of royal splendor is far more imposing and impressive than words can describe, thrilling the auditor with unspeakable amazement and admiration.

"As the name of the grand Congress implies, it is a stupendous gathering of the Monarchs of the universe, bringing in vivid view the living Kings, Queens, Rulers, and Potentates of the past nine centuries, culminating in an affecting *finale* so touching that it must awaken the emotions of a stoic. Her majesty, the Queen of England, heads the glittering column, surrounded by her royal court and followed by a long ancestral line, the notability and richly uniformed 'life guardsmen.' Then France in the person of Napoleon the First and his famous field marshals; Ireland, Rome, Russia, Germany, Italy, Turkey, India, Japan, China, and so on, until all the Monarchs and Courts of the entire world pass in review, winding up like a jewel besprinkled coil around the continuous circle. To look upon this beautiful historical procession in all its grandeur and greatness is equivalent to sitting in full view of the courts of all the earth, so truthfully realistic are the bewildering pictures revealed in rapid succession. Such a dazzling half mile of solid gold, jewels, silver, precious stones and tinsel could only be produced after years of preparation and the expenditure of half a dozen competencies. Any attempt at imitation on the part of ambitious and unscrupulous showmen for years to come will result in the most inglorious failure. None other than the 'Prince of Showmen' himself would undertake it, and none other than the great and irrepressible Barnum could achieve so signal a triumph."

The entire exhibition is advertised to exhibit in New England in May, New York, etc., in June, Chicago, early in July, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan in July and August.

It is due to our readers that we inform them that Mr. Barnum announces that certain impostors in Cincinnati have copied his bills, posters, cuts and advertisements, and with a few broken down circus horses and wagons will precede his exhibition in the West, and by announcing the Great Roman Hippodrome will attempt to make the public believe that it is his unrivaled establishment. He cautions the public against being thus deceived, and remarks that it would be impossible with any amount of money to organize and equip even a semblance of his establishment without a preparation of several years. The Cincinnati *Daily Enquirer* of February 27th, 1875, says that this pretended "Hippodrome" is simply the wreck of that stupendous fraud known as the Great Eastern and Great Southern Circus and Menagerie combination, which exploded at Selma, Ala., the 16th of last November, a number of horses having to be sold to pay the expenses of shipping the show to this city, where the proprietors left a number of their employees unpaid and penniless, and vamosed. Who the real proprietors of the business were still remains a matter of considerable mystery, but it is generally believed that Andy Haight, one Gibbons and George Webber and others were large stockholders. The defrauded circus men and others connected with the concern finally obtained the aid of the law to compel a settlement of their just claims, and the whole matter ended in the show being attached at Hamilton, and in an auction sale of the circus property at Lebanon yesterday afternoon.

The best of the joke is that DeHaven, Webber, Gibbons and others are about to reorganize a Hippodrome out of the "wreck" to start out with next summer on another tour. The whole show was rather a poor concern, only a few items being in good condition, and the menagerie including no really rare or valuable animals.

Our readers only have to use ordinary caution to discover which is the real and which is the bogus concern, though we see that Mr. Barnum complains that some shows obtain an employee named Barnum, and then advertise "Barnum's latest enterprise," and resort to other devices whereby they use the name of "Barnum" to deceive the public. He says that all exhibitions with which he is connected will give his initials, "P. T.," and also publish his portrait by way of identification. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

As Mr. Barnum's great Hippodrome travels under an expense of nearly ten thousand dollars each day it can exhibit only in large cities. These can be reached by cheap excursion trains. Mr. Barnum says he can easily lose half a million of dollars by this summer's experiment, and that in any event he shall not bring back his Hippodrome from Europe. It is patronized and approved by the clergy and religious classes, as well as by school teachers and all heads of refined families who desire their children to improve their minds under this great system of object teaching. Beyond all question this is the most extensive and extraordinary exhibition on the face of the earth, and probably this generation will "never see its like again."

Theodore Thomas, of Thomas' orchestra, than whom there is no higher musical authority in the world, says there are no other cabinet or parlor organs equal to those made by the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., and that musicians agree with him in this opinion.

A Frightened Thief.

All the people in a Paris house were startled one night by a tremendous noise in an upper apartment. Rushing to the doors they saw a man coming down four steps at a time. He was arrested, half dead with fear. He was a thief, had made his way in with a false key, and feeling his way about the apartments from room to room to find valuables, had come upon some strange, soft, movable, upright thing in the middle of a room. He felt of it, passed his hand higher and higher and felt a face, cold as ice. Frightened, eager to escape, he could not find his way to the door, and in his flight upset every article of furniture in the apartment. Then they all went up stairs and found the tenant of the fourth floor hanged in his room.

A wash that would usually take all day with ordinary soap, can be done in three hours, with Dobbins' Electric soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia), and it cannot injure the finest fabric. Try it.

LETTERS.—During one month the one hundred and thirty eight letter carriers of Boston delivered 925,000 letters and during the same period collected 1,457,892.

For All Female Complaints,

in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the change of life, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription manifests such a positively remedial influence as to call forth the loudest praise from all who use it. Mr. John A. Ramsey, druggist, of Knob Noster, Mo., writes as follows: "Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—*Dear Sir*—Your medicines sell better than any other I keep, and give universal satisfaction. The people are especially delighted with your Favorite Prescription and it seems to be a favorite among all that have ever used it." It is sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.—*Com.*

A HINT TO THE WORKING MAN.—A man with a family, however poor he may be, owes it to his wife to save her health and strength in every way possible. He has no right to allow the mother of his children to wear her life out toiling with the needle to clothe her family. His duty is to buy the Wilson shuttle sewing machine, the best machine for family sewing and manufacturing purposes ever invented, and he can buy the Wilson machine upon terms which enable him to pay for it in small monthly installments, that he can spare out of his wages without feeling the drain. He will get thereby, a machine capable of doing every variety of family work in the most beautiful manner, a machine that even a child can operate, and which will prove a permanent family blessing. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the company's branch house at 827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y. They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application. This company want a few more agents.—*Com.*

Get the best. The best Elastic Truss is Pomeroy's, 744 Broadway, N. Y. Write for it.—*Com.*

Notice advertisement of the Zinc Collar Pad. They have been thoroughly tested, and the guarantee of this company is good. Ask hardware dealers or harness-makers for them.—*Com.*

Oppression after eating, headache, nervous debility, are the effects of indigestion. One, or two at most, of *Parsons' Purgative Pills* will give immediate relief.—*Com.*

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be administered to children with perfect success, in cases of croup, whooping cough, influenza, and almost any of the diseases to which they are liable.—*Com.*

ARE YOU AWARE THAT THE PREMONITORIES OF CONSUMPTION are coughs, colds, bronchitis, pains in the side and chest, difficulties of breathing, etc.? If you permit those symptoms to run on tubercles will be the result, and end in consumption. Now, if you want to cure these diseases, use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay. For sale by all medicine dealers.—*Com.*

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the protoxide of iron which in this preparation remains unchanged, and is the only form in which this vital element of healthy blood can be supplied.—*Com.*

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world.—*Com.*

"BUY ME, AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Of all the modes of ridding the human constitution of impurities of the blood, dyspepsia, torpid liver and its kindred diseases, none is so successful as the use of Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS. They act as a potent, tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operations, safe under any circumstances, and thousands have borne testimony to the benefits they have derived from their use. They are the safest and best spring and summer medicine yet discovered. Family physicians regularly prescribe them. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES can be obtained at about one-half the usual rates by ordering direct. Singer's, 40 cts. per doz.; Wheeler & Wilson, 60 cts.; Howe's 60 cts.; Grover & Baker, 50 cts., and others in proportion. Inclose the amount and Needles will be returned by first mail. Address, DEFIANCE NEEDLE CO., 658 Broadway, New York.

INKS The best. All Colors. One Wafer makes 3 ounces. Sample and Circulars mailed for 10 cents and stamp by DEFIANCE NEEDLE CO., 658 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION address E. M. HARRIS, Box 2100, Boston, Mass.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	.11	@ .13
Common to Good Texans	.09	@ .11
Milch Cows	50.00	@80.00
Hogs—Live	.07¾	@ .07¾
Dressed	.10½	@ .10¾
Sheep	.06	@ .08¼
Lambs	.07	@ .09
Cotton—Middling	.16¾	@ .16¾
Flour—Extra Western	5.10	@ 5.90
State Extra	5.40	@ 5.85
Wheat—Red Western	1.20	@ 1.30
No. 2 Spring	1.20	@ 1.22
Rye—State	.95	@ 1.05
Barley—State	1.30	@ 1.32½
Barley Malt	1.40	@ 1.46
Oats—Mixed Western	.74	@ .76
Corn—Mixed Western	.90	@ .90½
Hay, per cwt	.85	@ 1.00
Straw, per cwt	.65	@ .95
Hops	74s. 25@40—olds	.05 @ .14
Pork—Mess	21.75	@22.00
Lard	.15¼	@ .16¼
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	18.00	@24.00
No. 2, new	10.00	@12.00
Dry Cod, per cwt	6.00	@ 6.50
Herring, Scaled, per box	.35	@ .40
Petroleum—Crude	06⅛@6⅛	Refined, 14
Wool—California Fleece	.28	@ .32
Texas	.25½	@ .32
Australian		.34 @ .44
Butter—State	.28	@ .32
Western Dairy	.24	@ .25
Western Yellow	.20	@ .22
Western Ordinary	.14	@ .17
Pennsylvania Fine	.25	@ .30
Cheese—State Factory	.15¾	@ .17
Skimmed	.05	@ .11
Western	.12	@ .14½
Eggs—State	.24	@ .24
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.20	@ 1.20
Rye—State	.95	@ 1.00
Corn—Mixed	.86	@ .88
Barley—State	1.1	@ 1.22½
Oats—State	.72	@ .74
BUFFALO.		
Flour	5.25	@ 6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.10	@ 1.10
Corn—Mixed	.80	@ .80
Oats	.61	@ .65
Rye	.94	@ .98
Barley	1.25	@ 1.40
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	.16¼	@ .16¾
Flour—Extra	8.00	@ 8.00
Wheat—Red Western	1.32	@ 1.32
Rye	1.06	@ 1.10
Corn—Yellow	.90	@ .90
Oats—Mixed	.68	@ .
Petroleum	.06½	@ .06½
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5.25	@ 6.00
Wheat—Western Red	1.30	@ 1.31
Rye	1.10	@ 1.10
Corn—Yellow	.90	@ .91
Mixed	.90	@ .91
Oats—Mixed	.68	@ .70
Petroleum—Crude	10 @10	Refined, .14½



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N. Y. N. U.—No. 16

$ MONEY FOR AGENTS in our ten New Novelties. Just out. Needed in every house. Sample and circulars free by mail. H. B. WHITE & CO., Newark, N. J.

Dry Steam dries lumber in 2 days, cures Cheese and warms Houses cheaply. H. G. BULKLEY, Cleveland, O.

Don't Go West. Fruit Farms, Eastern Shore, Maryland, cheap. 14 hrs. to New York. R. R. & Steamers. Mild Winters. Healthy climate. Schools and Churches. Address for Catalogue, J. O. PLUMMER, Cambridge, Md.



Moore, Weeks & Co., Grocers, Hartford, Ct., say—"Sea Foam takes the lead of all Bread Preparations. Our sales are four fold what they were a year ago." All like it. Danforth, Scudder & Co., Grocers, Boston, say—"Have Sold your Sea Foam for the past three years with perfect satisfaction to all who have bought it." "Its economy is wonderful, one year's savings will buy a cow." Send for Circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Duane St., New York.

SMITH ORGAN CO. Boston, Mass. Three Standard Instruments. Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere. Agents Wanted in Every Town. Sold throughout the United States on the INSTALLMENT PLAN; That is, on a System of Monthly Payments. Purchasers should ask for the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN Catalogues and full particulars on application.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES.



Ask your Harness Maker for the ZINC COLLAR PAD. They are warranted to cure any sore neck on horse or mule or money refunded, if printed directions are followed. Send 25c. for sample. Zinc Collar Pad Co. Sole Manuf'rs, Buchanan, Mich.

REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY for safe financial speculation. $100 sometimes brings $10,000. Send 25 cents for Book giving the secrets and explaining the best paying investment of the day. Address Box 1535, New York.

DUNHAM PIANOS. Dunham & Sons, Manufacturers, Warerooms, 18 East 14th Street, [Established 1834.] NEW YORK. Send for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

In Actual Use: MORE THAN 55,000 ESTEY ORGANS! MANUFACTURED BY J. ESTEY & CO, BRATTLEBORO, VT. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

$25 PER DAY Commission, or $30 a week salary and Expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. WEBBER & CO., Marion, O.

EPILEPSY or FITS cured by the use of Ross' Epileptic Remedies. Trial Package free. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROS., Richmond, Ind.

The Ways of Women, by J. V. ... M.D., one of the most remarkable books ... Dr. Hall says, "Every ... should read it." The New York World says, "It is a good book ..." Dr. Mohr, the celebrated French physician, says, ... A grand opportunity for agents to make money! WHY SIT STILL, complaining of hard times! This book sells well. Send for circulars. DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

FREE OF CHARGE, a Prescription that any Druggist will put up, that is a Positive Cure in Opium Eating and Drunkenness. Address, PROF. J. F. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. Sold in cans by Druggists, 35 cents and upwards.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Goods free. Chang Chang M'f'g Co., Boston.

$5 @ $20 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$10 to $25 PER DAY—Send for "Chromo" catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

WHISKERS. The Only Preparation that gives perfect satisfaction to those wishing to raise Beard or Mustache. Dr. Lessing's "Vigorine," prepared only in Paris. Each Package warranted and sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. Samples mailed for 15 cts. Address J. P. FRANKLIN, Sole Importer, Jersey City, N. J.



PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS $40, $50, $75, & $100. GOOD, DURABLE, AND CHEAP. Shipped Ready for Use. Manufactured by CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind. Send for a Catalogue.

$22 A DAY. Agents wanted, male and female. Address Eureka M'f'g Co., Buchanan, Mich.

JUST THE BOOK YOU CAN SELL. MONEY IN IT. BURN'T ... Useful, Handsome, Cheap, Sells every where. A rare chance. NEW MAPS, CHARTS, Etc. Our new chart, CHRISTIAN GRACES, is a splendid success. Cincinnati prices same as New York. Send for terms to E. C. BRIDGMAN, 5 Barclay St., N. Y., & 170 W. 4th St., Cin., O.

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS, Of any and every kind. Send stamp for ... Address Great Western Gun Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

$75 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. For outfit, &c., PATRICK & WALKER, Dayton Ohio.

$200 and expenses a month to agents. Address A. L. STODDARD, Jonesville, Mich.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, 112 John Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Iowa R. R. Land Co. Has for sale 1,500,000 Acres of Railroad Lands in the Middle Region of Western Iowa. BETTER LANDS AT CHEAPER PRICES than can be found elsewhere within civilization. No grasshoppers. No ague. No Indians. Average credit price $5 and $6 per acre. Start right! Call or send to the Company's Office, 92 Randolph Street, Chicago, and obtain full information and how to reach the lands free. For maps and pamphlets, with prices and terms, address Iowa Railroad Land Co., Chicago, or Cedar Rapids, Iowa. JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner.

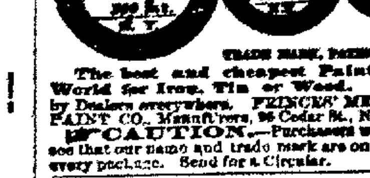
OPIUM Habit Cured. A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merits. Send for my quarterly magazine (it costs you nothing), containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the FIRST, ORIGINAL AND ONLY SURE CURE FOR OPIUM EATING. DR. S. B. COLLINS, La Porte, Ind.

NO Cent need, or Sensational ... PEOPLE'S LEDGER, 8 large pages every week ... months for only 20 cents. A Special Agent wanted in each town, to whom we furnish Advertising facilities and good pay. H. A. CURTIS, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL By Mrs. Stenhouse, of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. ... the best new book out, and is having ... Agents are selling ... Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

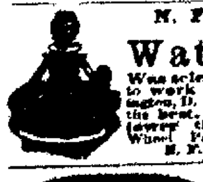
50 Of the Prettiest Cards you ever saw, with your name handsomely printed on them, sent, post-paid, upon receipt of 20 cents. Your friends will all want them when they see yours. Address W. C. CANNON, 46 Kneeland Street, Boston, Mass.

Established 1858.



TRADE MARK, PATENTED. The best and cheapest Paint in the World for Iron, Tin or Wood. For sale by Dealers everywhere. PRINCES' METALLIC PAINT CO., Manuf'rers, 96 Cedar St., New York. CAUTION.—Purchasers will please see that our name and trade mark are on each and every package. Send for a Circular.

The Improved Success Washing Machine.



$140,000 worth in 2 years, and give universal satisfaction. It washes all sizes of clothing, including Bed Spreads or Lace Collars, without injury. Half dozen shirts are cleaned in 5 minutes, including soiled wristbands. Power Machines for Laundries to order. For descriptive Pamphlet, address YORK M'F'G CO., York, Pa.



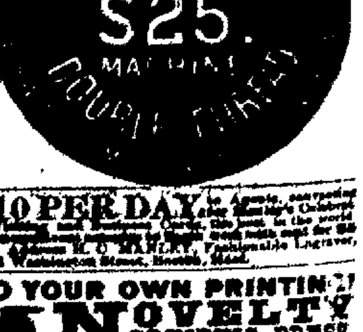
N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE Water Wheel Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., and has proved to be the best. 19 sizes made. Prices lower than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.



This new Truss is worn with comfort night and day. Adapts itself to every motion of the body, retaining Rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain until permanently cured. Sold cheap by the Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City, and sent by mail. Call or send for Circular, and be cured.

TEA AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—To ... cheapest in the world—Importers' prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—trade increasing—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 1287.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



$10 PER DAY to Agents, canvassing for Manley's Celebrated ... Cards ... the world ... MANLEY, Fashionable Engraver, 219 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others ... Prices from $5.00 to $150.00. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St., Boston.